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"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man."

AN ADDRESS.

Delivered by the Editor, before the Franklin County Agricultural Society, at their Cattle

you have come together, indicate that you are do- tion. have fallen in pleasant places"-you dwell in a the self-same steps that their ancestors did. lately had a chance to examine the condition of am happy to bear testimony in favor of the natural out. advantages, as it respects soil and climate, which

handled their cattle. The inhabtants are a thriving, industrious people, and an honor to the world; but believe me, that with the exception of Upper New York, where the wheat-lands are found, they are as farmers, blessed with no better advantages of soil, are more extensive, but they are no more fertile than your Sandy River flats or intervales as your Sandy River flats or intervales as your sandy River flats or intervales are not many to the secretion to do away error and industrious people, and an honor to the world; but cated, brave and industry, some that with the exception of Upper New Strict observation, and fair deductions drawn from exter according to flatter their passions; these men, rooted like their own of the improvements they have brought about in stock. I cannot step into my garden and take up my hor, without being reminded of the improvements they have brought last year more than the real that we have learned in regard to this formidable to the formers and secretain some of obligations to these associations. I we do do not use every exertion to do away error and industry, store should be the improvement without, soliciting in favors—the improvement without, soliciting in favors—the improvement without soliciting and site denser communities, well educted. In order the improvement without, soliciting in favors—the improvement without soliciting for the improvement without soliciting in favors—the improvement without soliciting for the improvement without soliciting for the improvement without soliciting of the improvement without soliciting for the policient. It will do not eated hour the strict observation of the improvement without, soliciting in favors—the improvement without, soliciting in favors—the improvement without, soliciting in favors—the improvement without soliciting of the improvement without soliciting in favors—the improvement without soliciting of the improvement without soliciting of the improvement without soliciting of the improvement without soliciting in favors—the improvemen industrious people, and an honor to the world; but believe me, that with the exception of Upper New York, where the wheat-lands are found, they are as

Second; there is their splendid chains of internal improvements, by which the farmers in all sections of the State have easy access to these markets at a cheap rate. I stood on the bridge in Utica, and beneath me there was a continual current of canal boats passing and repassing, sunk to their very simple to the state of the spoils of animals and the wild of talent and faculties, than people have been will higher than they are. God has given more equality in one of the best and most important of callings, specimen of it.

I look at it, and judge ye, how the farmers at the fruits of the earth. I look at it, and judge ye, how the farmers at the permuial pastures of the tropics and then say, if he has the heart to note away a law which helps sustain the Society? And that, too, on the bridge in Utica, and be unimproved—have hid them, as it were, the score of retrenchment, when the saving to the sould draw the unimproved of the states. They would know neither society nor country. By multiplying the means of subsistence, agriculting the means of subsistence, agriculting the many have suffered them to be unimproved—have hid them, as it were, for almost half the year, they are compelled in a napkin, have buried because this nearly nearly and then say, if he has the heart to note away a law which helps sustain the Society? And that, too, on the saving to the society of the tropics and them say, if he has the heart to note away a law which helps sustain the Society? And that, too, on the saving to the society of the tropics and them say, if he has the heart to note that them from the permuial pastures of the tropics and them say, if he has the heart to note them from the permuial pastures of the tropics and them say, if he has the heart to note them from the permuial pastures of the tropics and them say, if he has the heart to note them from the permuial pastures of the tropics and them say, if he has the heart to note them from the permuial pastures of the state of them from the permuial pastures of the tropics and them boats passing and repassing, sunk to their very gunwales with the produce of the country, or merchandize obtained in exchange for that produce coming and going to and from the great city "of the Manhattoes;" and every village, and farm, and hamlet, and town, and city between that and Buffa and the shores of the inland seas which wash our western frontier. And from the same point you could see the Railroad Depot, and behold the carry rushing along like chartost of fire from the spirit land, bringing the flocks, and the herds from three hundred miles away, to enliven and enrice the substitute the same grained the produce its fruits. Some cultivate the earth and force it to produce its fruits. One of the morning and the shores of the morning and the shores of the inland seas which wash our bringing the flocks, and the herds from the earth and some produce its fruits. One of the morning and the shores of the same grains and the earth and force it to produce its fruits. One of the morning and the shore of the same grass, and the herds from the same point you could see the Railroad Depot, and behold the carry rushing along like charitost of fire from the spirit land, bringing the flocks, and the herds from the end of the produce of the produce its fruits. One of the morning and the source of them. Now this ought not to be.

We would that the farmet, and the the salt of them. Now this ought not to be.

We would that the farmet, and the the salt of them. Now this ought not to be.

When the truth is told.

There is one other fact which I wish to mention the same little what the two this is dust the theat. When the start of them. Now this ought not to be.

We would that the farmet, and the the salt of the morning the start of them. Now this ought not to be.

When the truth is told.

There is one other fact which I wish to mention the start of them. Now this ought not to be.

When the truth is lod.

There is one other fact which I wish to mention the start of them. Now the sole of them. Now the sole of them. Now the sole lorder of the Show. I went upon the grounds and examined the Show. I went upon the grounds and examined the Show. I went upon the grounds and examined the stock. They were of all sorts and kinds. With the stock they were of all sorts and kinds. With the stock they were of all sorts and kinds. With the stock they were of all sorts and kinds. With the stock they were of all sorts and kinds. With the stock they were of all sorts and kinds. With the stock they were of all sorts and kinds. With the stock they were of all sorts and kinds. With the stock they were of the stock they were of the stock they were of the stock they were the stock they were of the stock they were the were the stock they were the stock they were the stock they were the stock the stock they were the stock they were the stock they were the were the stock the stock they were the were the stock the stock the stock the stock the stock they were the stock the

A Samily Paper; Devoted to Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, General Intelligence, &c.

VOL. XIII.

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1845.

NO. 45.

excite a spirit of improvement, they have greatly contributed to the advancement of agriculture, and have raised it from the despised and neglected sittuation into which it had been suffered to sink, to its proper rank among the arts and sciences. Yet, not withstanding the exertions which have been not withstanding the exertions which have been paid to it, some few of those whose immediate business is the science of agriculture. A firm and under the produced and regulated. In the discovery of this law, and the forms in which it operates, consists the science of agriculture. A firm and under the producer of this increased crop was owing to the producer? Who but the producer himself, who has suffered to be undisciplingly the exertions which have been paid to it, sits the science of agriculture. A firm and under the producer of this increased crop was owing to the immediate business is the science of agriculture. A firm and under the producer of t practice of it, are acquainted with the true principles of their art! And why is it, that notwithstanding from the fall of Adam to the present mostanding from the fall of Adam to the present ment, mankind have been compelled to look to the for the country which we inhabit." produce of the earth for their daily bread, and to "The farmer, born and reared in the bosom of the upon you by their precept and example, which you save 200, or as is undoubtedly the fact, by paying back in the culture of the potato is the great get that produce by the sweat of their brows, yet earth and nourished by its bounty—deriving from ought to discharge with a single eye, to the good of so many are ignorant of the theory, and so little its cultivation all the comforts which make life de-

Franklin Agricultural Society. It gives me great what is the true food of vegetables, and what have been independent of the assimilation of their al endurance, who in the hour of trial can raise in there is about an even share of what may be called the weevil, Maine would soon have been independent to the acre, which he cuts, and he always raises as this morning. I suppose that you have all of you food, and consequently the growth of the plants, is his country's defence the most athletic and efficient political selfishness, and the weakness of poor human read, or heard, or found out by actual experience that by the "sweat of thy face shalt thou eat thy the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat thy doubtedly, is the difficulty of making and conduct.

To this we may be allowed to add, that he is, gether and judge them by their acts. It has been that by the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat thy doubtedly, is the difficulty of making and conduct.

To this we may be allowed to add, that he is, gether and judge them by their acts. bread;" and this being the case, you are undoubt- ing experiments accurately and decisively. In emphatically, the bulwark of the nation—the strong my lot, for a few years past, to have been in the seedly aware that you must look to the earth for the mechanics, in chemistry, &c., an experiment is soon pillar on which rests all its greatness and all its crets of one party, and where I could see behind tables of the New Yorkers. production of that bread, and not only look to it, made-easily managed and repeated ;-but in ag-glory. but you must put forth your hand and labor, and riculture, years must pass away before experiments toil, and force it to bring forth the increase of the can be thoroughy tried; and then some trivial cirseed which you commit to it in spring time, in comstance, unseen, or if seen, unheeded, may ei-It always gives me pleasure to meet the farmer ences. Were we as capable of dealing out to veg-Shows and Fairs, for, as I have observed, agriculture, and the productive arts are not only necessary for our sustenance, but are criteria of the real much was passessery and how were we as capable of ascertaining in a moment what was best—how what was suitable for them and what was best—how where we have passessery and how were we as capable of ascertaining in a moment what was best—how where we have passessery and how were we have passessery and how were we have passessery and how were well as their food as easily as we can to animals—this, you will agree with me in saying, is both beautiful poetry and beautiful truth.

This, you will agree with me in saying, is both beautiful poetry and beautiful poetry and beautiful poetry and beautiful truth. for our sustenance, but are criteria of the real much was necessary and how much injurious, we subject,) is the exclusive, absolute, uncontrolled the time for which the State was to pay over to Agprosperity of the country. The cheerful conn- could soon establish rules to guide the husbandman,

ing well, and if you are doing well, we are all do- | Another cause may be an unaccountable propening well. And why should you not? "Your lines sity of the majority of our farmers to plod along in

beautiful region, and the "God of the hills" and the But it is with pleasure that we see these deep more confidence in this manner, because I have listen to reason, and leave the trodden path of their piety. His pursuits, which no perversion can renprogenitors when they find it wrong, and proceed der injurious to any, are directed to the common things in some other sections of the Union, and I in the path which experience and philosophy point benefit of all. In multiplying the bounties of Many who were opposed to the law, heard the reso-

ure than experiments, in which all the circumstan-I am aware that certain churls have stigmatized ces are minutely and scientifically detailed. This ing and interesting employment, dignified by the tural Societies should be compelled to descend to es. By first draining them properly, then clearing, us as living in the land of "frost and snows"—as being located on the outside of creation, and dependbecomes exact in its methods. It cannot be exercise of a simple and generous hospitality. His ent upon others for our support. A friend in the pected, however, that our lathers, who have great upon others for our support. A friend in the pected, however, that our lathers, who have great upon others for our support. A friend in the pected, however, that our lathers, who have great upon others for our support. A friend in the gray in one mode of cultivation, should totally reuse the public liberty.

Yet these opport it may not be foretold to what dangers this counand mechanics.

No longer as ent upon others for our support. A friend in the pected, however, that our fathers, who have grown character assumes a loftier interest by its influence not for individual, but for the public good. And a durable and profitable source of fodder for stock, into his cellar last spring, and planted sound potaattend the State Cattle Show and Fair to be held in evening of their days begin anew the alphabet of try is destined, when its swelling population, its ex-Utica; and being in a mood for a ramble, and having my curiosity excited to learn the strength and enabled us to pursue shall awaken the latent passions of men, and reveal vised Statutes, were in session, this question came in the strength and law aware that there is no little disappointment among as those in the field. Hence he concludes that it is enough for us that there is no little disappointment among as those in the field. Hence he concludes that it is enough for us that there is no little disappointment among as those in the field. Hence he concludes that it is enough for us that there is no little disappointment among as those in the field. Hence he concludes that it is enough for us that there is no little disappointment among as those in the field. Hence he concludes that it is enough for us that there is no little disappointment among as those in the field. Hence he concludes that it is enough for us that there is no little disappointment among as those in the field. Hence he concludes that it is enough for us that there is no little disappointment among as those in the field. Hence he concludes that it is enough for us that there is no little disappointment among as those in the field. Hence he concludes that it is enough for us that there is no little disappointment among as those in the field. Hence he concludes that it is enough for us that there is no little disappointment among as those in the field. Hence he concludes that it is enough for us that there is no little disappointment among as those in the field. e other branches of Uncle Sam's it-that they have given us advantages which they progress of some other branches of Uncie Sam's family, I started off, and by the aid of steam was soon landed in their very midst. I passed up the Hudson and along the Mohawk valley, and watched narrowly the appearances, examined the argument of the family, I started off, and by the aid of steam was possessed not, and placed us in a situation to profit for his were in the but whenever these perils come, its most stead-sion, and passed by a majority of only one. And by their errors. We should be ungrateful to them, fast security, its unfailing reliance will be on that his were in the majority of only one. And by their errors. We should be ungrateful to them, fast security, its unfailing reliance will be on that his were in the majority of only one. And by their errors. We should be ungrateful to them, fast security, its unfailing reliance will be on that his were in the majority of only one. And by their errors. We should be ungrateful to them, fast security, its unfailing reliance will be on that his were in the vinited treason, that the present taril on the hot weather, for his were in the soin, and passed by a majority of only one. And I will here take the liberty to quote the remarks of a very sensible lawyer who was in favor the next the soin, and passed by a majority of only one. And I will here take the liberty to quote the remarks for by their errors. We should be doing injustice to those who are the next the soin, and passed by a majority of only one. And I will here take the liberty to quote the remarks for his were in the them and the time and time

abominable, slovenish cultivation I never saw than ingredients of a clod of earth; but this knowledge rule.

strengthening, and helping, and cheering him on. er. Without agriculture, says Chaptal, mankind

Agricultural Societies excite. When well conducted they always create and foster improvements of a public nature, and thus prove to be public blessings.

The first Agricultural Society that I can find on record was established at Berne, in Switzerland, in 1756. It was composed of men of great weight in the republic,—men well acquainted with the theory; and well qualified to join the theory with the provided in tidious selection of a genial soil—the manner in far into the mysteries of the natural world, as any which it derives nutriment from the air through the other man? Nay, why should be not be a pioneer,

so many are ignorant of the theory, and so little its cultivation all the comforts which make life detection and all the luxuries which enhance its en

Ill fares the land,-to threatning ills a prey Where wealth accumulates, but where men decay, Princes and lords may flourish or may fade, A breath may make them, as a breath has made; But a bold Yeomanry—their country's pride, When once subdued can never be supplied. [Goldsmith.

proprietor of the soil. His tenure is not from gov-

the vulnerable points of our institutions.

the earth are crowded in there, and suffered to wreatle with the crops, and in addition to that, the frost had visited them in its wrath, and seared and withered their corn and other products in the most effectual manner, and this, too, at a time when your reposs had been untouched, and were rejoicing in methinks I hear you ask, has built them up, and then so rich and prosperous? I answer, not that they possess superior natural advantages, but heaves they have improved to the utmost all the resources that God has given them.

In the farmers there have a mode of the strength of the strength of the profit of raising roots for the sare in the state the farmers markets.

In the farmers there have numerous markets.

In the farmers there have numerous markets.

In the farmers there have numerous markets.

In the farmers the main and statement of the strength of the strength and ends with a long which takes place under the eye of the agricultural strength of the profit of raising roots for the state present." This has the mass doubly more in debt than it is at present." This has the mass doubly more in debt than it is at present." This has a trans the mere numbering of votes is concertend, the majority does rule, but how is the fact? Who is the farmer in the plain English of it.

Independently of the profit of raising roots for the state, profit of the strength of the them in the plain English of the strength of the stren esources that God has given them.

First; the farmers there have numerous markets. he takes in the chase. The Barbarian may sub-have paid more attention to storing their minds, and It took its rise from a petition handed in by a mem-brought from Germany, invoiced at less than half There is New-York city with its more than three bundred thousand hungry stomachs to be filled three out troubling himself with the culture of the earth to the committee on agriculture, the proper and le-

From their example have sprung up innumerable Societies, now existing in almost every civilized country. By the examples which they have set, and by the incentives which they have held forth to

of your fathers, so to do; and it is a duty enjoined the curtain of the other, and believe me when I tell you that among them all-among all who are sent there by the suffrages of the farmer and mechanic, there are but very few indeed, who are not so warped about by prejudices of a party nature, so wedded to some favorite creed or dogma, by which they ej- that is wool growing. ther hope to keep or gain the ascendancy, that your particular interests as a class in the productive community, are entirely neglected. A few years ago the laws; no hereditary authority usurping the dis- looking about and getting the opinion of members spreading its dark shadow between him and heav- there was a majority who would oppose it, and the "Resolve" that the provisions of such a chapter in the Statute should continue in force five years longer. Providence, in the improvement and embellishment lution read, but didn't take the trouble to turn to the "Nothing is more wanting (says Davy) in agricult- of the soil-in the care of the inferior animals chapter, in order to see what it was, and it passed, committed to his charge, he will find an ever vary- Now it was lamentable that the friends of Agriculyet these opponents were sent thither by farmers secured.

Second; there is their splendid chains of internal would be wanderers upon the globe, disputing with higher than they are. God has given more equality in one of the best and most important of callings, specimen of it.

ing 77 cents he can save. 200-or 77 dollars he can ceptable to all kinds of animals. The only draw-

Show and Fair, held at Farmington, October 16th.

I think, myself, that a less amount of bounty per ber 16th.

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I think myself the soil a strain per ber 16th.

I think myself the soil a s dent of the farmers of the far West, in regard to much per acre as another farmer in his neighborto catch the crumbs which can be spared from the

which you may excel many other counties. (Allow to the farmers of Maine. It is new to this region, me to speak a little positively, for I have lived on but in many parts of Europe it has been of much the Sandy river, in a section near this county, and longer standing.

know something of its resources and powers,) and

The cause of this disease has hitherto baffled

know something of its resources and powers,) and much beautiful variety to your scenery, is also cal- some varieties, some to hot weather, some to wet culated to give you immense advantage over other weather, some to insects, some to rust, and some to ricultural Societies their stipend, ran out, and the a high and airy walk in Summer, and your hills are upon the stalk, and, by depriving it of its proper tenances and the hearty good will with which as certain and unerring as mathematical demonstrahim. There is above him nothing but God and section of the country, to have it continued, and on selves. During the colder portions of the winter, Various remedies have been resorted to in order they will live and do well better than any other do- to counteract this evil. Two only seem to be of tinction of personal genius-no established church in regard to continuing the law, it was found that mestic animal, on the hay from your bogs and low much avail. And these are, 1st, putting a little lands. What hinders your covering your hills with salt into the hill when planting; and, 2d, mowing en. His frugal government neither desires nor friends of the measure were compelled to resort to the flocks of this valuable and indispensable ani- down the tops as soon as you see that the rust has realleys vouchsafes a blessing on your labors and crowns your toil with success. I speak with the crowns your toil with success. I speak with the influenced by the example of the more learned, are supported by the example of the more learned, are supported by the example of the more learned, are supported by the cause of the malady, say that this the present prices it is profitable business. The re- proves their position; for, in the first place, salt is claiming of lowlands and bogs is beginning to ex- an enemy, a preventive of all growth of the fungus cite considerable attention in many parts of our tribe : and, in the second place, by cutting down State, and the experience of those who have gone the stalk, you of course destroy the fungus and the ferthest and done the most, is encouraging to those who have this sort of land on their premistrian.

A friend in North Yarmouth (E. G. Buxton, Esq.) union of liberal studies, and enlivened by the ex- this sort of trickery in order to succeed in a great and burning, and sowing on herds grass and fowlmeadow, valuable crops of grass are obtained, and prove his position, he carried some tanner's bark

up before them and excited an ardent discus- and not without reason, that the present tariff on cannot be in the hot weather, handled their cattle. The inhabtants are a thriving, we did not use every exertion to do away error and sions which agitate denser communities, well edu-

call them, and not half so well cultivated. More chemistry to examine and ascertain some of the and to save," the farmers and mechanics should plements. I cannot sit down to my table without soon, and do not dare to purchase largely. On the crops, and here leave it, I fear as much in the dark being reminded of the many improvements they other hand the opposer of the tariff throws up his as I found it. One thing is certain—the disease is there. All the weeds and vile pests that ever cursed will fall far short of explaining every combination I know that it is a republican maxim that "the have brought about in the vegetables and cries out in extacles at the failure of what here—and another thing is certain, we don't know the earth are crowded in there, and suffered to which takes place under the eye of the agricultu- majority should rule." Now there is no doubt that, the field. And I should vote for the law if the State he calls a "federal humbug," and ends with a long how to get rid of it.

times per day; and then there are other cities all Nor is it merely for the sake of individual ease and stead of applying it to the physical energies of gitimate one, it was sent to the committee on retrench-

what she paid.

Many have opposed the bounty on wheat, as being poor policy. But how are the facts? If by paying out a small sum, we turn the attention of the attention of the collivation to the collivation this power to relieve, and has relieved the wants of those that are dependent upon him. No matter whether paying out a small sum, we turn the attention to the collivation to the collivation this power to relieve, and has relieved the wants of those that are dependent upon him. No matter whether in the advantage which England has the paying out a small sum, we turn the attention to the collivation to the colliva milder than ours, that their cattle and sheep can it be a rational or irrational being, it is all the same public to a pursuit, and thereby save at home a greater sum than is expended, is it not good policy all, it is doubtful whether the waste which must be so to do? Do we not thereby enrich ourselves by made by the cattle's biting them partly off and howling of the storm, as he sits by his fair blazing

such as fresh hay or even straw, is equal to one pound of good hay, A healthy cow requires about 20 lbs. of hay a day from 20th of Nov. to 20th of May, and sometimes longer. Now, at \$20 a ton it would cost \$36,00 to keep one cow during that time on hay alone. But if you give 12 lbs. of hay a day, and instead of the other 8 lbs., you would give her 12 lbs. of roots, it would cost but \$28,76, reckoning the hay \$20 per ton and roots 20 cts. per bushel." This calculation was made when hay with us was twenty dollars per ton; but let the price be what it may, the proportion of saving by roots will be the same, viz, two-fifths.

In regard to the amount ruised per acre, you must be aware that it will vary according to the soil, sitnation, care, &c. Some years ago, Arthur Young, an enthusiastic farmer in England, instituted some experiments to ascertain which would yield the most food for a bullock, mangel wartzel, turnipa, potatoes or cabbages. The mangel wurtzel afforded 19 tons, turnips 16 tons, potatoes 10 tons, and cabbages 14 tons. These were carefully fed out to cattle. The mangel wurtzel fed a common sized bullock 254 days, at 3 bushels per day. combined excite a spirit of improvement, they have greatly nious speculations, but if properly examined, evince Who is to blame if the non-producers take the ty was put on, there was raised 1,015,114 bushels, 180 days; the turnips 172 days, and the potatoes

During the summer just passed, a disease has taken hold of this valuable product which is calam-There is a branch of farming, or of husbandry, in itous in its effects, and likely to do immense damage

the skill and the science and the ingenuity of man The diversity of hill and dale, which makes so to ascertain. Some attribute it to the old age of

conceives that the seat and cause of the disease is in the potato itself-that is, in the tuber-and to toes in it, and left them till this fall, when, on exam-I am aware, as I have just stated, that wool does ining them, he found quite a crop of patotoes of all

we owe the Almighty to make every creature whatever, over which we are placed, as comfortable as we conveniently can. In doing this, we should hundred thousand hungry stomachs to be filled three times per day; and then there are other cities all along, with their five, ten, twenty and forty thousand people, all requiring sustenance, and all looking to the farmer for it, so that every apple, and beet, and potato, and onion, and lamb, and oblicken is cash to him. There is a little stream of gold, from this source running through the farmer's hands, strengthening, and helping, and cheering him on. dependent upon him for subsistence. He has taken

so to do? Do we not thereby enrich ourselves by so doing. Now let us resort to figures, to see if this is the fact. In 1836 there was raised within the State, as near as it could be ascertained, 287,331 bushels of wheat. In 1837, the year that the boundard of the state, is flowing and feeding out. In 1837, the year that the boundard of the state in the evenings of the cold winter, and knows that his cattle, his flocks and his fallings, are safely sheltered from its rage; who knows that they are sheltered from its rage; wh We do not hesitate to assert, from the experitude, whenever he goes among them and gathers them about him to receive their food from his hands.

The bounty paid in 1839, for wheat and corn both, was \$153,987.

so beautiful and quiet in its nature, and yet so pow-erful in its operation, that without it agriculture cannot flourish—without which, society would go back to the barbarian institutions common in the no inconsiderable effect on the general operations of primitive ages. It is the power which woman has upon society. I grieve to say that there seems to be some symptoms, that the daughters are inclined, casuistry called into the field to indulge in speculation in too many instances, to depart from following in the footsteps of their industrious mothers, and too often seem to say that it is vastly vulgar to be seen past, they will require, in order to exercise their inwith a milk pail, or found at work by the cheese press, or at the spinning wheel. The term lady is siderable time farther. On Saturday evening last, or getting to be synonymous with dandy, and her pre-rather early on Sunday morning, another phenomenon tensions to the title, to be graduated by the amount of finery that can be displayed upon the body and strange than any that have of late preceded it. A until late, because the good qualities of the potatoes the depth of ignorance of domestic affairs. Now globe of fire, apparently of the dimensions of a good-are better preserved in the ground than out of it; I am not one of those sourkrouters who would have sized balloon, was observed to move about from poa young lady know nothing but kitchen economy, sition to position, making its appearance now in one to the exclusion of every thing that approaches replace, now in another. It might be seen at one moment the Editor save. Turning carrols and parents. to the exclusion of every thing that approaches refinement; and on the other hand, I am not one of ment blazing with all the crimson lustre of the sun in those exquisites, who would curl the lip of scorn the autumnal sky, in another shining with a full, clear, when I met with one who wore a homespun garb, and whose range of thought was circumscribed by the horizon of domestic duties and qualifications. No, ladies, I would enlarge the sphere of both. If the Almighty has given you a talent for music, or for poetry, or for drawing, or painting, or if you Alternately the subject of these appearances, it re- cloudy weather, perhaps,) "and they should be covhave the capacity of contributing to the literature of the day, or have a taste for investigating scien- coming detached from the spot on which it was fixed, knock off the dirt, but put as much dry loam among tific subjects,-cultivate it-cultivate it by all it flew with a tremendous velocity through the sky, them as you please." means .- Don't wrap your talent, or talents in an ap- and took refuge behind a dark and murky cloud." kin and bury it up. Make it productive to you, either in some profitable or innocent enjoyment.

But remember these are the ornaments of life, rather than the substantials, and if you neglect the latter, the former are based upon nothing. What would you think of that architect who should lay out all his strength and his means upon the mere ornaments of his structure, and neglect the foundation-who should combine all the elegance of style and the beauty of proportion, and forget to lay deep in a dirty brown skin, looking like small and very Ploughman are not scientific for the reason that made, secure it in a dry place," is directory or adand strong the homely, but solid stone work and brilliant diamonds set in brown stone. It feeds on they cannot be demonstrated to be true. Exposure masonry for his temple to rest upon? So it is with flies and other insects, which it catches with its to the sun and air may injure potatoes that are fulthat individual who neglects making herself ac- tongue, darting it out with the velocity of lightning, ly ripe at the time of digging, and at the same time quainted with the practice-the matter of fact and with unerring accuracy, a distance of at least a practice of domestic affairs. I am willing that the foot. It is truly a great curiosity, very few we be-farmer's daughter, if she have the means to do it. farmer's daughter, if she have the means to do it, should play upon the piano or the guitar-that she should read poetry and make herself as polished and as refined as the graces themselves. But I beg her to remember that this is but the mere sparkling of the diamond-while the substance, the real worth of the gem, is in the solid matter of domestic knowledge, and that no young lady's education is finished, however accomplished she may be, until she can darn a stocking, milk a cow, and make a cheese.

We should cherish and encourage all kinds of household-or, as it may appropriately be called, fireside manufactures. It is from these little, silent and humble rills of industry, that much, indeed, we may say, nearly all of the great tide of our national prosperity flows, contributing as it does by little and little, but by ceaseless additions, to the swelling the great whole, as the dew-drop contributes to the ocean. Mr. Lammar, a writer on political economy, in

Hunt's Magazine, maintains that the best, and in fact the only mode in which we can save to ourselves the vast soms which are annually paid out for foreign importations, and found the fabric of our wealth upon an independent and solid basis, is to increase the domestic productions of the country :by this we mean, not only those things made by our wives and daughters around the family hearth, but whatever may be wrought by machinery of our own construction and within our own borders. It is only by directing the enterprise of our own by politic and er lightened legislation, that we can become in fact, as we are now in name, an independent nation, and

There is no formidable object in the way-there vent this result. We have the soil-we have the structure erected in its place, which is to be immeclimate—we have the resources of navigation—we diately filled with knitting machinery of the newest have the water power and machinery-we have the invention. The proprietors have ordered forty powmechanical skill-we have the freedom and the

compete with England, the greatest manufacturing

nation in Europe, in the markets of the world.

In our own country the four great branches of national enterprise, viz:-commerce, agriculture, manufactures and the several arts, may each be directed to the aid of the other, and to one great end. They are twin-sisters, with golden tresses falling upon fair countenances and with bosoms swelling with the exultations of hope-bearing the ol-

hand by the bonds of affection. Like another Ariel, they will watch over the desand the spindle, and the shuttle, and bring the blessings of independence to every man's door.

They will fill our ware-houses with the produce of our own skill .- They will induce an interchange of the productions of our different States, and thus strengthen the bonds of our Union .- They will whiten our inland seas and rivers with commercechecker the country with railroads-send forward our ships and steamboats upon the ocean, freighted with the products of our own industry, and make us the first, as we are now after a lapse of only two centuries, the second commercial power in the world.

EDITING A PAPER.—Hear what the "National Intelligence," published by Messrs. Gales & Seaton, tricts, of myriads of caterpillars, which move over at Washington City, one of the most valuable and ably conducted papers in the country, says about grass and other green substance that falls in their editing a newspaper:

Many people estimate the ability of a newspaper and the industry and talents of its Editor, by the rendered perfectly bare in a day or two. quantity of editorial matter which it contains. It is comparatively an easy task for a frothy writer to pour out daily, columns of words-words, upon any and all subjects. His ideas may flow in "one weak, washy, everlasting flood," and his command of language may enable him to string them together like bunches of onions; and yet his paper may be a meagre and poor concern. But what is the toil of such a man, who displays his "leaded matter" ever so largely, to that imposed on the judicious, wellinformed Editor, who exercises his vocation with an hourly consciousness of its responsibilities and its deties, and devotes himself to the conduct of his paper with the same care and assiduity that a sensible Lawyer bestows upon a suit, or a humane Physician upon a patient, without regard to show. or display! Indeed, the mere writing part of edit ing a paper, is but a small portion of the work. acre and a quarter of land, and from six to 10 bushels good company, by grouping him with the Editors of the time employed in selecting is far more impor-tant—and the tact of a good Editor is better shown by his selections than anything else; and that we all know, is half the battle. But as we have said, an Editor ought to be estimated and his labors understood and appreciated, by the general conduct until within a few days before his death.

on the 2sd unt., at Kineari, Ross-alite, in his fields, from planting to harvest. They are abundantly able to take care of themselves, and we consistent course-its principles-its aims-its manliness-its dignity-its propriety. To preserve cupy fully the time and attention of any man. If to this be added the general supervision of the establishment, which most Editors have to encounter, the wonder is how they can find time or room "le

Standing in the porch of a noted hotel, vesterday, we observed a gentleman pick up a pin, and carefully place it on his collar. "That's the way to do it, my boy," said a man from the western part of this state, who has risen by his own energy from poverty to an income of \$40,000 a year; "if your eyes are always as sharp, you will rival me in wealth, before your hair is grey."

[N. Y. Sun. In patient was a middle aged man who had suffered severely for many years, and lately had given up all hopes of recovery. So says the N. Y. Tribune.

the instrument of God to continue and work out the designs of his wisdom and benevolence.

Mr. President, I had intended to have made some remarks on the different kinds of influences that should be brought to bear upon us, for the purpose of promoting agriculture. Time admonishes me that I ought to trespass on your patience no longer; but there is one influence that I cannot but hope you will call to your aid,—there is one influence, so beautiful and quiet in its nature, and yet so pow-SINGULAR PHENOMENA. "During the last few markable nature, and if we judge from the immediate genuity, to keep awake during the night for a conand burnished light, irradiating the whole ærial vault. Sometimes stationary, it would all of a sudden, change its position, and locate itself upon a spot at a considerable distance. Here again it would remain for a lar, on account of heat; but the sun and air are ex-

A CURIOSITY. On Saturday we saw at the store of Dr. Chilton in Broadway, opposite the Park, a living Chameleon just arrived from Borneo. It was black when we saw it first, but a few minutes previous, it had been nearly white. The present specimen of this most extraordinary animal, which has hay while the sun shines," and as soon as it is made the appearance of a very ugly lizard, is about sixteen secure it in a dry place; is a scientific proposition, inches in length, and perhaps three or four in circum- and every good farmer, by his practice, demonference at its largest part. Its eyes are placed with- strates the truth of it. The above directions of the

[N. Y. Cour.

A New Enterprise .- A company, under the charge of Miles W. Goodyear, has left Independence for the Mountains. They number only six or eight men -have goods with them, packed upon mules-and they intend to trade with the snake Indians, and one or two other tribes. During Mr. Goodyear's stay on the plains, he purposes building a kind of fort and cultivating a portion of ground, more as an experiment than anything else, and if possible make it sort of a half way house between Independence and Oregon and California, where the companies may stop and refresh themselves, and obtain re-supplies. He expects to have the coming summer all kinds of vegetables, and plenty of Indian corn and wheat, which they may pound up or grind into flour and meal. It is his intention, upon his return to the States, in a year or two, to bring in with him all kinds of flower seed and rare shrubbery which the prairies may furnish, as well as everything in the curious line of the animal, vegetable or mineral ry a 'sun shade.' Dig potatoes in the shade! The editor of the Boston Cultivator copies my prairies may furnish, as well as everything in the kingdom.- St. Louis Rep.

The Neapolitan Bonnet is manufactured from white horse hair, every fibre of which is tied to- method to save them from rot, and it may be well to gether and braided. It goes through over twelve save them in this way; yet by exposure to the air pairs of hands before completed. The hair of they will lose much of their good quality. If notawhich they are made, when in the ruff, is very dirty; toes lay in a box or barrel, open to the air, and in a count of the prejudice against American fabrics. air as possible, and put in a cellar in a close bin, Pattison, Noe & Co., 25 Delancy street, are the patentees and manufacturers. [N. Y. Farmer.

MANUFACTURE OF HOSIERY .- The building in is no Lion, unless it be the British Lion, in our the western part of Danvers, Mass., long known as tion the lovers of good potatoes against too much path—there is in fact nothing but ourselves to pre- the "Cotton Factory," has been taken down and a exposure, as it will cause a great depreciation in We have seen some potatoes which were dug early, twenty. Nineteen of these are for welding, plating er looms, each of which when in full operation be capable of knitting twenty-five yards a day, making one thousand yards for the whole number. These knitting looms will require the attention of only ten females, who will be able to do as much knitting as would formerly have been done by a thousand of our grandames.

ROBINSON CRUSOE. The chest and cup which ive branch and the horn of plenty-linked hand in sion of a family in Nether Largo, in Fifeshire, who reside in the house in which he was born. The for- unripe and full of sap, but if cooked immediately mer is in excellent preservation, although at least 130 tinies of the republic. They will enrobe the fields years old. It is made of cedar, strongly built and of our wide spread country with rich harvests. very massy. The initials A. S. are rudely carved on They will hurry the operations of the water-wheel, the lid. The cup is the shell of some kind of nut which probably grew on the island. The late Mr. Constable, of Edinburgh, caused it to be much adorned and beautified, by giving it a new pendicle, and having its edge surmounted with silver.

[Imperial Magazine.

ending Sept. 1st, 1845. Massachusetts does not tree two feet or more in diameter, split the trunk of ments are true. They are facts ascertained by exgrow near corn enough for her own consumption.— the tree into barrel staves, the first of August, and periment, and may be demonstrated by any body Over two thousand bushels, we are told, are carried pack the sap staves into a barrel, cask or box, as into the country by the Fitchburg railroad alone, every week .- Bunker Hill Aurora.

mention the appearance, in York and Edgefield disthe fields in solid phalanx, destroying every blade of way. Large fields, where the grass, young rye, pea vines, and cotton, were in great luxuriance, have been

t is used instead of flax in the manufacture of certain kinds of goods, and where a new process has been discovered for softening the article prior to its being should allow himself to write just such an article as spun. Very fine and white goods are made of it, as the above. He may be, and undoubtedly is, promptwell as bonnets and paper.

which cost one thousand dollars, has been presented to Henry Clay, by the gold and silver artisans of New York. The present originated in the successful efforts of Mr. Clay, in 1842, to change the duty on nature, and seems to indicate that his human of control of the control o silver ware from 121 to 30 per cent, in the tariff which was then revised by Congress.

GREAT YIELD. Abrain T. Tilton, Esq., of Nor ridgewock, raised the present season, one hundred ndustry is not even shown there. The care, 'pig corn.' Can any of our Kennebec Co. farmers beat that; or do they give it up? [People's Press.

Donald Ross, a Highlander, who was employed as a special messenger during the rebellion of 1745, died on the 23d ult., at Kiltearn, Ross-shire, in his 116th

CUNARD STEAMERS .- The shares in the Canard Boston steamers, says the Philadelphia North American, which originally cost £1,000, sell-in England these as they should be preserved, is enough to oc- for £2,500. The Company invest their profits in charged, by you, of being "learned, scientific men,"

A legacy of \$5,000 was left by the late Peter Massie, of Elizabethtown, N. J., for the education of the poor children of that place.

An Extraordinary Surgical Operation in a case of liver complaint, was lately performed by Dr. J. B. Tarbell of New York, by opening the side of the patient and removing the diseased portion of the dent—an humble pupil in the school of nature—just are we to keep our potatoes from April to August, patient and removing the diseased portion of the liver. The patient was a middle aged man who had suffered severely for many years, and lately had given up all hopes of recovery. So says the N. Y. Tribune.

The Mormons have held a convention at Nauvoo, are we to keep our potatoes from April to August, in a dark cellar, "covered up with sods and as much loam as you please?" and then recommends to guide us to a knowledge of the Almighty Jeho-vah's works—groping slowly and falteringly along, "bring them up and spread them upon a floor so the Oregon territory.

The Mormons have held a convention at Nauvoo, and resolved unanimously to emigrate in the spring to Vancouver's Island, on the Columbia river. The beginning, as it were, the great alphabet designed in a dark cellar, "covered up with sods and as much loam as you please?" and then recommends to guide us to a knowledge of the Almighty Jehovah's works—groping slowly and falteringly along, "bring them up and spread them upon a floor so to the Oregon territory."

The Mormons have held a convention at Nauvoo, and resolved unanimously to emigrate in the spring to Vancouver's Island, on the Columbia river. The beginning, as it were, the great alphabet designed in a dark cellar, "covered up with sods and as much load unanimously to emigrate in the spring the we to keep our potatoes from April to August, and resolved unanimously to emigrate in the spring and received. It is embellished with a superb illustration of Alston's "Paint King," and also "The Black to Vancouver's Island, on the Columbia river. The beginning, as it were, the great alphabet designed in a dark cellar, "covered up with sods and as much load unanimously to emigrate in the spring and the superb liquid."

The Mormons have held a convention of the load unanimously to emigrate in the superb liquid.

The Mormons have held a convention of the superb liqu

Maine Farmer.

Job Work, of all kinds, as neatly executed, and at as ence in the potato field, -if our friend will allow he pleases - the facts will continue the same. fair rates, at the Farmer Office, as at any other establishment this side of the "City of Notions." Fancy jobs printed with all the different colored inks.

Digging and Preserving Potatoes. To the Editor of the Bangor Whig:

The Editors of the Massachusetts Ploughman, of and they further direct that the potato should be man the Editor says-Turnips, carrots and parsnips are liable to heat if packed close in large piles; they must be stored in narrow bins, or in casks, to prevent injury. Or they must be packed in earth. I'here will be no danger of potatoes in a good celfew minutes, when as if tired of the quarters it had ceedingly injurious to them. They should be kept chosen, migrate without further ceremony to another. in the shade, if possible, while digging;" (dug in mained for nearly an hour, when, in a second, be- ered with sods in the cellar.-Never rap a potato to

These Editors are learned, scientific men, and

they assume to teach farmers how to pursue their business scientifically. But before we adopt all their lessons, it may be proper to enquire what is science? Science consists, first, in stating a prop osition, and then demonstrating it to be true. "Make may improve those that are green and full of sap. But suppose the direction to hold good in the fall, how late will it hold in the spring? Are we to keep our potatoes from April to August, in a dark cellar, 'covered up with sods and as much loam as you please,' to preserve them in a good condition for table use? Certainly not. Potatoes should be removed from the cellar, in the spring, before they begin to sprout, and spread upon a floor so thin as to admit a free access of air and light. In this way potatoes may be preserved good until August. Does this prove that the 'sun and air are exceedingly in- of facts, or truths. The more truth or fact a person jurious?' Throw a basket of potatoes treated in this way, and one other basket kept in the cellar and covered with sods and loam, to hogs, and they will answer the question, which is best? without the aid of a learned professor. One bushel of potatoes that are dried, by being spread as above di-rected, are worth a bushel and a half, if not two bushels, of such as have been kept in the dark, to feed to swine or other stock. This fact every farmer knows, if he does not profit by it; and yet, our

article on drying potatoes, and appends the follow ing remarks:-"Drying potatoes may be a good they should be dug with as little exposure to the cask or box, and the cellar should be closed so as save them with a loss of a part of their good properties, than to let them decay; but we would cau-

If the propositions contained in the foregoing remarks are intended to apply to other than fully ripe potatoes, and dug at the proper housing time, they bought for retail by the dealer are usually put in a barrel, box, or bin, in a close shop, closed half the time, in the months of August and September, when the weather is usually warm. If these potatoes reof their good properties; but is the loss occasioned by too much exposure to air, or too little? Too little. These potatoes at the time of digging were they become, when cooked, "watery," and "strong" toes so close, that the stagnant sap has no chance other farmer knows, that if potatoes, when dug, be tation sufficient to injure the quality of the potato, throw them out as a refuse. Ask them why, and a green potato is subjected to this rotting process the plan of packing them down as we recommendand it rots or damages, it is ascribed to too much ed. But our friend thinks this is not the proper exposure to the sun and air; and this is called sci-A GLENBURN FARMER.

We are not a little surprised that a man of as nuch common sense as the "Glenburn Farmer." ed by a desire to do good to his brother farmers, and PRESENT TO MR. CLAY. A splendid silver vase to correct any error that may be put forth by us; but part of autumn, while we dug only a few daily, as there is a spice of sneering spleen peeping out here bativeness was unduly excited. Softly, brotherbe gentle-smooth down your bristles, and come, "let us reason together." You have done the Editand eighty bushels of ears of sound corn, upon one or of the Maine Farmer the honor to put him in the Massachusetts Ploughman and Boston Cultivator. To this we have no sort of objection, if they haven't. They were both of them raised upon the

farm, and have heretofore toiled and sweat in the would say nothing further, were we not also under your ban and accusation with them, and solemnly and also that they "assume to teach farmers how to

pursue their business scientifically." To the first part of the charge, as far as our single sell is concerned, we answer that we wish we much for fall and winter management. could plead guilty. We never made any preten-

from letter to letter, with what capacity he has giv- thin as to admit a free access of air and light." en us, and what diligence we can. As for "assum- Well, if he does this without breaking off the ing to teach farmers"-it is an assumption we were sprouts, he knows they will grow until the action the farmers and mechanics of Maine could com-

planting, and hoeing, and digging, until the very 1st. A change takes place in potatoes about plant- and one-third owl-ey, with many crosses of the joints of our back creaked again, and the pell on ing time, if kept in the cellar or in the chamber. our hands became as rough as a grater, and would 2d. Potatoes, at this season, to be kept in a good They are too donkeyish to work, too owlish to sleep rattle and crack like the leather of an old boot, to condition for the table, should have the sprouts of nights, and too wildcatish to keep themselves on be experience. We have tried many experiments broken off, and then placed in a situation that will their own premises. Their principal business is in regard to the mode of preserving potatoes, and be cool, and dry, and dark. So cool that the germidone it, too, with our own "indiwidooal" hands; so nating process should be kept down—so dry that ing evil. Among their slightest nocturnal acts. that what we, in all sincerity and honesty of heart, there should be no moisture absorbed, and but little may be mentioned hooting, hooraing, braying, and related in the Maine Farmer, was not theoretical or none evaporated—and so dark that the stimulus tip-over-apple-cart-ing. This is a very laudable but actual experimental knowledge. We had no of light should have no action upon it. We sup- business, and we should judge that, from the fact intention of assuming to teach, nor to utter the hints pose that our Glenburn brother will stigmatize us of their applying themselves so assiduously, it must we gave, with the dicta or dogma of a master. If again as a "learned teacher." We would not diswe have sinned in this, we crave the "Glenburn turb his equanimity, but we must repeat that we do only intended to tell the reader how our brother Farmer's" pardon, and cry "Gramercy, marcy on us." know them to be facts, by twenty years' experience. imp frightened 'em off the track. He lives high, But to be serious, before the real matter in ques-

ion, allow us to demur to your definition of science. You say that "science consists, first in stating a proposition, and then demonstrating it to be true." According to this, if a man should make a proposition that was really true, and should fail to bring forward plied with, or furnished all the requisitions in your definition. Again, your illustration is not satisfacand as soon as it is made secure it in a dry place, is a scientific proposition." Well, triend, we do not is either a command, direction, or advice; "and when

Grass, when cut down, will be dried by the sun,

osition, and to demonstrate it, you would take the tine. hay and put it into a tight barn. With your leave we will venture to define science. It is a collection knows, the more scientific he is. Science, or facts, may be demonstrated by a course of reasoning, which, the statements agreeing with other facts previously known, lead the mind to assent to it-or it may be illustrated by practicing truths, and thus establishment are gaining favor all over the country. bringing about the results proposed.

Now let us see wherein we have led others into error on the subject of potatoes. On reviewing learned teachers tell us, a potato digger should car- what we have written, we find the paragraph which more particularly applies to it, to read thus:

ones from the others, because it has been found that three to six miles in length, extending back some if any that are only slightly defective be put in with sixty or seventy miles, and affording most ample the sound ones, they will communicate the rot to water power. after it is washed and bleached, it presents a beau- room, shed or other place out of cellar, they will the whole mass. We have noticed two effects conthe starch or farinaceous portions had become fully to exclude light and air. Yet it may be better to elaborated, and the potato is mealy and waxy. The grew as possible."

positions taken. Every farmer knows that if any hesitate to say that the shops here are the best calwere of good quality, because the process of cooking evaporates the sap; but let them be placed in a to the sun and air, they will have a greenish colortight barrel, except at one end, and in a few weeks they become, when cooked, "watery," and "strong" become watery, as some call it, waxy in their texto the taste.—This loss of good qualities, or the ac- ture, and "strong" or acrid in their taste. We also year, between 6 and 7,000 dozen of scythes; more quisition of bad, is caused by confining the pota- know by actual experiment, and we presume every to evaporate, and it undergoes a degree of fermen-exposed any considerable time to the sun and air, Corn.—Over two and a half millions of bushels and sometimes to rot it. The truth of this may be especially if they be white or yellow potatoes, they of corn were imported into Boston during the year demonstrated in this way. Cut down a thrifty pine become affected in the same manner. These state- with a general assortment of goods, for the accom- generally, the flames were extinguished before close as potatoes pack themselves, and in three or who chooses to throw his potatoes out to the sun four weeks all the sap part that has not had access and air. We know by actual experiment that the four run of stones, and a saw-mill to the air will be turned black; and carry these best way to preserve potatoes through the winter, is THE CATERPILLAR. The South Carolina papers black staves to a cooper, or culler, and they will to protect them in as cool a place as you can, short they will tell you, because they are rotten, and a of freezing, and as much kept from the air as you vid Crocket motto, "Go-ahead." barrel made of them will not hold pickle. When can, or as much as they are when growing. Hence way to manage with potatoes that are not fully ri- 100 feet long, for the manufacture of axes and va- companies, not exactly in imitation of the Philadelpened. Perhaps it is not—we expressly stated that rious other kinds of edge tools. He employs from phians, had a sort of angry, hard-words and coldit admits of a question, and no one has yet had sufficient experience in their management of diseased potatoes, to tell what is best. We can tell what totalers." the result has been with ours this fall. In the early they were wanted for domestic uses-those which were not diseased and were cooked, proved to be mealy and farinaceous as usual. After we commenced digging the crop, and found it necessary to lay them out and sort them over, and let them dry in the sun and air, in order to get out all the affected ones, we found a change in the quality of those not diseased. They lost their "mealy" character, and are now sappy, waxy things. This must be owing to the sunning and drying, because they were much better before they were subjected to

And we verily believe that this is one reason why there is so much complaint respecting the poor quality of those potatoes which are not diseased,-they have all been sunned and aired until they have los what good qualities they had. There have been

Our friend then comes upon the mode of preserv-

never guilty of. We have repeatedly asserted, in of the sprout and the evaporation through the skin never guilty of. We have repeatedly asserted, in of the potato have robbed it of its juices; or if he in darkness frightened a host of "younger brother our prospectuses and elsewhere, that the Maine of the potato have robbed it of its juices; or if he in darkness frightened a host of "young braves," our prospectuses and elsewhere, that the maine of the potato native sprouts and thus exposed them, the other night, almost out of their senses—no, we mune with each other, could relate their experience, as tough and almost as elastic as a piece of Indiaand thus mutually instruct and improve each other. Rubber. Experience has taught us these facts, comfortably crowd into the bladder of a dwarf We, too, have heretofore had some little experi- which our friend may call science or any thing else musquetoe. There is a gang of young men (!) in

Baptist Vestry, in this town, on Friday evening next, of the above described beings picked themselves at 7 o'clock, P. M.

ago, and can commend him to every one who would hideous with their caterwaulings and brayings and evidence, or not know how to demonstrate its truth, like to hear an interesting, scientific and instructive hootings, and were probably making calculations it would not be science, because he had not com- lecture on this sublime subject. His exposition of on upseting the portable victualing house that stands the science is clear, and easily understood, and his close by, as they have done several times. Old illustrations very beautiful. Go and hear him, and Morpheus had not mesmerized our brother imp so

arrival at Holmes' Hole, after travelling in New got up-made a hat of his pillow-wrapped a sheet so consider it. "Make hay while the sun shines," York. We were not before aware of the exact around his body-raised the scuttle, and stepped on locality of that place, and had no idea it was just to the roof. The moon was up, so that he, as well across the street, opposite our office. We have a great many times heard of ships putting in there, but never happened to see one do it. [Journal.

and form hay-this is a proposition, and in order to man who is unaware of the blessings that overdemonstrate it, you must take your scythe and cut shadow him. Just scull your "chebauco boat" into guttural voice: down the grass, and expose it to the sun until it be our harbor once in a while, and moor yourself along side of us. We will give in all "port duties" for When grass is dried so as to form hay, if you put old acquaintance sake; and you have now been so t into a dry place you preserve it. This is a prop- long from Congress that you needn't ride quaran-

Wayne Scythe Factory, &c.

We copy the following paragraphs from a letter published in the Worcester (Mass.) Spy, over the signature of "W. H. P." and dated "Dunnville, North Wayne, Me., Sept., 1845." We would just say here, that the scythes manufactured at this Some of them were exhibited at the late Fair of Ghost! A Ghost!"—and they "didn't say the New York State Ag. Society, and "took the

"Dunnville is situated sixteen miles from Hallowell and Augusta, near the source of Dead River, which empties into the Androscoggin. The water "In harvesting the crop this year much care ought to be taken to separate the defective or unsound of the many to be found in the State; there being will, probably, ever think it was a "raal ghost" that

tiful appearance. The braid is very firm and dura- lose much of their good qualities in five or six sequent, as we suppose, upon the disease which has laid a package people to the right channels of productive industry, and by cherishing this enterprise by politic and enstopping of the growth of the tuber or potato before high, and containing six trip-hammers; a wooden shop, 74 feet in length and 37 wide, one story high, containing the same number of hammers as the first; and, therefore, are prepared to say, that it "does the a third, of wood, built this season, 100 feet long by clever thing," and is, in fact, "all that it is cracked second is the rot, by some called the dry rot, which 40 wide, one story high, containing eight trip-ham up to be." It is a new article,—a good article, attacks the potato and causes its total destruction. mers: making the number of trip-hammers, in all, that appeared to be very fair and sound, which, nevertheless, in a few days began to decay and were wide, two stories high, which contains twelve run Maine, and manufactured (by slightly burning) and soon worthless. As a general rule heretofore, it has of grind-stones, for grinding the scythes and hoes. are unsound. Potatoes dug for early use, when been found best when digging potatoes, to allow the The upper stories of the shops are appropriated to sun and air to come to them as little as possible, and the purposes of polishing, painting, and strawing the scythes. There are several shops in addition to stow them away with as much sand or soil among to those which I have described, in which the the lot where this treasure lies. Mr. J. informs us them as could be conveniently done, in order to put hardening and tempering, and some other departmain a few weeks in this condition they lose much them in a condition as near like that in which they ments of the scythe business are carried on. They are all built in the most modern, approved, and durable manner. I have visited nearly all the Well now, let us examine into the truth of the scythe establishments in the country, and I do not ing process, which is probably done to dry it, and

than were ever made at any other establishment in the country, in the same period of time; and this year it is expected that the number will be increased o 10.000 dozen.

of the surrounding country find a ready market for their produce. On the premises, there are also, a grist-mill with

The works are all owned by R. B. Dunn, Esq., a

man possessed of as much business talent as any one I have ever known, and who acts upon the Da-The superintendent, Mr. Taylor, also a very gen- equally zealous to save, threw a basket of crockery tlemanly man, is a native of your county.

The proprietor has in contemplation, I understand,

the erection of two more shops, next year, each

80 to 100 hands in and about the shops. The me-chanics are from the different New England States, and with scarcely any exceptions, are staunch tee-FIRE AT EASTPORT. On Monday night of last week, a fire broke out in Eastport, in the wooden stores on Market wharf, owned by B. B. Leavitt,

Esq., and occupied by Messrs. Wm. Thompson, Andrew Tucker, A. R. Bradford, B. B. Leavitt, and D. Perkins, merchants. The fire was first discovered in the north western corner of the second story, in the upper store occupied by Wm. Thompson.

The total loss is estimated at about \$12,000. All the insurance was effected at New York offi-

It is somewhat singular that this fire destroyed almost the only block of stores which was spared in the conflagration of 1839, and that the causes of both are equally enveloped in obscurity.

FIRE. We learn that the Shovel Handle Factory n Athens, owned by Jacob Butterfield, was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday night of last week, together with a large amount of finished and unfinished handles. [Skowhegan Clarion.

tatoes, but we had rather have ours ripened according to nature's good old plan,—under ground. So There is no bee hive on the true bill. The bills are fresh and new, and well calculated to deceive. [Burlington Free Press.

The Mormons have held a convention at Nauvoo,

Editorial Scribblings. BY THE PRINTER'S DEVIL.

"A GHOST! A GHOST!" Our younger brother "these diggins," who are about one-third donkey wildcat, and a few touches of the snapping-turtle. and sleeps in the office garret with the youngest LECTURES ON ASTRONOMY. Rev. H. Wilbur, proposes to deliver a lecture on Astronomy, at the up at the corner of the office,-or, rather, between We have heard Mr. Wilbur lecture several years the office and the building south, and made night tory. You say " make hay while the sun shines,' take your children, if you have any. At any rate, go. thoroughly as to render him proof against the noise The Editor of the Maine Farmer announces his without, and so his peepers were soon open. He Aha! friend Severance. You are not the only his full height, (his hat added "a feet" or more to his stature) thus addressed them, in a tremulous.

> "O, ye midnight revellers-ye disturbers of the slumbering hosts-ye wanderers from the paths of peace-get thee gone! or, by the powers vested in me, I'll palsy your limbs, and cast ye into outer darkness !"

What did they? Stop and reason, as did Brutus when the ghost of Cesar appeard to him? saying-"Ha! who comes here?

I think it is the weakness of mine eyes That shapes this monstrous apparition! It comes upon me; —Art thou any thing!
Art thou some god, some angel, or some deril,
That mak'st my blood cold, and my hair to stare! Speak to me, what thou art.'

No. All they had to say was said quickly-"A nothin' else," but, spreading their dividers, made tracks as tho' they thought the next moment would be the last of them! They haven't been "round these mills" since, and we have no fears of their "skeered 'em."

AMERICAN METALLIC LUSTRE. Mr. Samuel In this place, where only four years since there Jewett of this town, the agent for the sale of the the surface of metals, we have, in a measure, tested; one of Nature's own preparations,-a sort of clavey substance, dug out of the bosom of mother Earth somewhere in the western part of the good State of put up at the Mount Eagle Works, in Boston,-the proprietors of these Works having purchased and fenced in (to guard against depredators, probably) that its virtues for removing tarnish, &c., and leaving a brilliant polish, are just as efficacious in its natural state as after baving gone through the burnalso, perhaps, to give it a more beautiful color. It where such things are generally kept.

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Fire. On Wednesday evening of last week, the stable connected by a porch with the dwellinghouse of Wm. Woart, Esq., opposite Piper's Inn, in this village, was discovered to be on fire. By the There is a store in the village well furnished timely exertions of the fire department and citizens reaching the dwelling-house. Some laughable feats came off on the occasion. It was feared at first that the main building would be destroyed, therefore our good citizens busied themselves in the work of clearing the house and saving the furniture. While one man took the pains to lug a straw bed down the stairway and out-doors, another, or glass ware out of a second-story window! Other like saving acts were performed. The two fire water melee, which ended in the thorough saturation of several of the active participants. The water, tho' the cause of the trouble, cooled them off very quick. This flare-up put us in mind of Brutus' remarks to the "waspish" Cassius, viz:

" O Cassius, you are yoked with a lamb That carries anger, as the flint bears fire; Who, much enforced, shows a hasty spark, And straight is cold again."

NOT FAIR. The editor of the Skowhegan Clarion, in an article relative to the late Show and Fair of the Somerset Ag. Society, says-"We were refused admittance to see the manufactured articles" -and also-" This makes twice that we have been decied the privilege of examining the manufactured articles." What means this? An editor has a right to the whole field on such occasions, especially if he occupies but the space of a Little-field. Have the Fair daughters of Somerset become so un-fair and so un-gal-lant as all this? Deny an editor such a privilege-and he, too, the weightiest editor Look Our! There is a dangerous \$2 counterfeit in circulation, on the Bank of Burlington, Letter B, payable to Henry Clay, dated Angust 1, 1844, filled up with blue ink—signed R. G. Cole, Cashier, E. T. ings, with two hundred pounds strong as an antago-

ARTHUR'S LADIES' MAGAZINE. The November number of this popular monthy literary work is

age to quit the paternal roof and provide for them-selves as well as they may."

FROM BUENOS AYRES .- By the Rosabella, Capt Baily, arrived yesterday from Buenos Ayres, August 28, we have the British Packet to the 23d, La Ga-28, we have the British Packet to the 23d, La Gazeta Mercantil to the 25th August. Nothing of great importance had transpired since the last advices. The Packet of the 23d promises in its next number a full history of affairs at La Plata, compiled from authentic documents, and gives some of the latest official communications from the British and French

The Journal of Commerce gives the following "ex-tract of a letter from a reliable source," dated

RIO GRANDE, Sept. 4th. opposite side of the bay.

Legislature, communicating the diplomatic correspondence, which was read in the presence of a great crowd of citizens. All the acts of the Governor and found her in the situation above named and encrowd of citizens. All the acts of the Governor were approved in the most unqualified terms, a determination was manifested to sustain the independence and honor of the Republic, at all hazards, and the Government was charged to demand reparation from H. B. M., and the King of the French, for the offences to the honor and sovereignty of the Confederation, and to the interests of the country, by the proceedings of the naval forces of England and France, under the authority of their Ministers.—Sa-France, under the authority of their Ministers .- Sa-

France, under the authority of their Ministers.—Salem Register.

Important from the River Amazon—opening of a passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific.—We have received the Grenada Chronicle of the 6th ult., which contains intelligence of the highest interest to the whole world. It appears that while efforts are making in Europe to cut a canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific, through the Isthmus of Panatna, or to construct a railroad across the country to Tchuantepea, at an enormous expense, the American was not a proposed to the contains the truth so far as we are able to learn it from those who have the cans have achieved the great work in the most sim- best means of information.

Look Our !- The Burlington (Vt.) Free Press about 25 years of age.

The verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the case of says, there is a dangerous \$2 counterfeit in circulation, on the Bank of Burlington. Letter B, payable

of Commerce says:—On Saturday evening a rum-bling noise as a heavy carriage, lasting about half a minute, was heard at nearly the same time (about quarter past six o'clock) over a large district of Island and Westchester county, and perhaps farther. In some places the houses are said to have shaken sufficiently to startle the inmates."

sa, in warm, nay, hot weather.

by competent judges that, notwithstanding the abundant harvest that has rewarded the toil of the farmer, it wilt require nearly the whole of the surplus crop of this season to defray the expenses of the almost uni-versal sickness that has pervaded the State during the last three months.

THE POTATO TRADE. It has been estimated that there were shipped from this port last season 19,620 barrels of white-blue-nose potatoes, and that the quantity shipped direct from Calais, Robbinston, Perry, Lubec and Pembroke, would make the number of the last season a violent snow storm on the night of the 13th ult. He had four men with him, two of whom were also drowned. Most of his papers were saved.

weighborhood will have more than will answer for seed, and their own communiton. Early Medity of Opinion and Congress from Indiana, has been appointed Second Assistant Post Master General, in piace of the disaster to the disaster to the disaster to the distance of the d

STATE OF MAINE. BY THE GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

For a day of Public Thunksgiving and Praise.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamship Great Western arrived at New York Tuesday morning, with Liverpool dates of the 11th, her day of leaving. We gather the following items of news from a summary in the N. Y. Sun:

The Cotton market is drooping, and the price has declined 1-8d per lb.

Grain markets are steadily advancing. The German States have commenced prohibiting the export of bread stuffs.

The Wheat crop in England is now known to be very far below an average. The turnip crop is threatened with a distemper like the potato plague.

The railway mania knows no abatement; it appears on the contrary to increase.

During the last three months, no fewer than nine new rail-way newspapers have been established in England.

A man named John Comstock Clinton, has been arrested in Liverpool, under the Ashburton treaty, charged with being concerned in the forgeries upon Little and Co. He is to be sent to this country for trial.

Prince Louis Bonaparte is tired of his prison at Ham, and in said to be disposed to submit to any terms imposed upon him for his liberation. He will proceed to submit to any terms imposed upon him for his liberation. He will proceed to submit to any terms imposed upon him for his liberation. He will proceed to submit to any terms imposed upon him for his liberation. He will proceed to submit to any terms imposed upon him for his liberation. He will proceed to submit to any terms imposed upon him for his liberation. He will proceed to submit to any terms imposed upon him for his liberation. He will proceed to submit to any terms imposed upon him for his liberation. He will proceed to submit to any terms imposed upon him for his liberation. He will proceed to submit to any terms imposed upon him for his liberation. He will proceed to submit to any terms imposed upon him for his liberation. He will proceed to submit to any terms imposed upon him for his liberation. He will proceed to submit to any terms imposed upon him for his liberation. He will proceed to submit to any terms imposed upon

wiven at the Council Chamber, at Augusta, this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and of the Independence of the United States, the seventieth.

H. J. ANDERSON

W. P. The Great F. W. Sear old \$8 @ \$15; three year old \$8 wine. Shoats to peddle, 3 and 3½ for Sows, and 4½ for Barrows; old Hogs 3½ and 4c. At retail from 3½ to 5c.

The Great F. W. P. The Great F. W. The Great F. W. W. P. Sear old \$8 @ \$15; three year old \$8 @ \$15; three year old \$8 @ \$15; three year old \$10 @ \$24.

Sheep.—Sales of small lots from \$1 17 to 188.

Swine.—Shoats to peddle, 3 and 3½ for Sows, and 4½ for Barrows; old Hogs 3½ and 4c. At retail \$10 @ Given at the Council Chamber, at Augusta, this By the Gove rnor:

WM. B. HARTWELL, Secretary of State.

MURDER AND ATTEMPT AT ARSON. At an early hour yesterday morning, says the Advertiser of Tuesday, the 28th ult., Coroner Pratt was called to a house situated in the narrow street that runs out of Mt. Vernon street north, between Cedar and Charles streets. On arriving, he found a woman by the name streets. On arriving, he found a woman by the name of Mrs. Bickford, lying on the floor, dead, her throat We learn from the river Platte, that the French and English ministers have each dispatched a brig to their respective governments, wishing for land forces. They have taken Brown's squadron into service, and sent up a force to occupy Colonia, a point about therty miles from Buenos Ayres, on the having been cut from ear to ear in the most shocking pposite side of the bay.

On the 18th, Gov. Rosas sent a message to the mates of the house testified to hearing a quarrel be-

Tirrell left town yesterday morning, and was last

Tchuantepea, at an enormous expense, the Amerias we are able to learn it from those who have the

ple way, and at comparatively little cost. They have discovered the Amazon to be navigable for steamers from its mouth on the Atlantic to Lima, in Peru, and within eight miles of Callao, one of the principal ports on the Pacific.—[N. Y. Herald.] in Bangor, and two years afterwards she left him, and lived with whom she pleased, although her hus band made some attempts to reclaim her. She was

Mrs. Bickford, is as follows:
"That the said Maria A. Bickford came to her tion, on the Bank of Burlington. Letter B, payable to Henry Clay, dated August 1, 1844, filled up with blue ink, and signed R. G. Cole, Cashier, E. T. Englesby, President. Vignette, on the right hand side a bee-hive, and head of Franklin on the left. There is no bee-hive on the true bill. The bills are fresh and new, and well calculated to deceive.

The Journal A. Bickford came to her death on the morning of October 27th, 1845, by death on the of his malice aforethought, the said Maria Bickford, otherwise called Maria A. Bickford, did kill and murder, against the peace of this Commonwealth and the

laws of the same." It appears from the evidence of Oliver Thomps country including this city, the west end of Long that on Monday morning, a man believed to be Tirrell, hired a horse and wagen at Fullum's stable in Court street, and was driven by the witness to Wey-MONSTER RAILWAY.—The longest tract of rail-way ever contemplated in Europe is that from St. Petersburg to Odessa, extending over an uninterrupted line of 1,600 miles. It would connect the Baltic and the Black, and, consequently the Communication of the Communic

and the Black, and, consequently, the Caspian Seas, traversing three different zones of temperature; and a person may then leave the Russian capital in the street Tabernacle, N. Y., on the third Wednesday depth of winter and arrive, on the same rail, at Odes- of November next. The special object of the meeting will be to make such alterations in the constitu-NAVAL.—The frigate Congress, the flag ship of Commodore Stockton, bound to the Pacific, dropped down to Hampton Roads on Saturday. Anthony Ten Eyck, Commercial Agent, lady and children, and J. Turrills, Consul, lady and family, bound to the Sandwick Islands are accounted to the Sandwick Islands ar

and J. Turrills, Consul, lady and family, bound to the Sandwich Islands, are passengers in her. The U.S. ship of war Dale, at Norfolk, is under orders for Africa. The U.S. sloop of war Preble is being rapidly stripped for repairs.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

The last Quincy Illinois Whig says—It is estimated emigrants for Cape Palmas. She is now lying at Conser's wharf. Fell's Point. The Society could not have selected a more suitable vessel, nor a more efficient commander.

> DROWNING OF DR. HOUGHTON. Dr. Douglass Houghton, State Geologist of Michigan, was drowned near Eagle River, Lake Superior, during

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

Ashes, per 100 lbs.	Provisions.	3
Pot, 7 @ 8	Pork, round hogs,	
Beans,	5 00	6
White, 100 @ 125	Clear salt do. 7 @	9
Pen, 100 @ 135	Beef, ox, 3 50 @	4 50
Flour, 600 @ 675	do. cow, 300 @	
Grain,	Butter, 14 @	16
Corn, 80 @ 85	Lard. 9 m	10
Oats, 36 @ 39	Chrese, 6 @	8
Wheat, 83 @ 100	Mutton, 3 m	4
Rye, 75 @ 83	Chickens, 6 m	0
Barley, 42 @ 50	Geese, 4 m	5
Peas, field, 58 @ 100	Eggs. 12 @	14
Hay, (loose) 9 00 @ 12 00	Apples, dr'd, 21 @	3
Seed,	do. cooking, 20 a	30
Clover. 60 8	do. winter, 30 @	40
Flax seed 1 00 @	Potatoes, 30 @	45
H. grass, 1 75 @ 200	Meal.	113
Red top, 87 @ 75	Indian, 75 m	85
Plaster Paris,	Rve. 75 @	85
per ton, 6 00 m	Wool,	THE PARTY
Lime,	Fleece, 25 @	40
Thomaston, new ins.,	Pulled, 25 @	
90 @ 95	Woolskin, 25 @	
	THE THE PARTY	100101

performance of such religious exercises as may be prince Louis Bonaparte is tired of his prison at Ham, and is said to be disposed to submit to any terms imposed upon him for his liberation. He will proceed to America, it is said.

France—Ab-del-Kader has re-appeared in Algier, slaughtering the French without mercy and carrying terror to the hearts of the affrighted colonists. One division of the French army has been destroyed by the fierce Arab and his followers. Paris was greatly excited by the news of this disaster.

Marriage of the Queen of Spain. The Madrid papers place beyond a doubt the fact that the French with the Queen of Spain.

Russia. The Emperor of Russia has made an advance of 200,000 roubles to the inhabitants of Livonia, to enable them to purchase rye seed, the crophaing for Russia, to enable them to purchase rye seed, the crophaing for Russia, to enable them to purchase rye seed, the crophaing for Russia. We are sorry to learn that there is great destitution on the Russian frontier. And white surrounded by the conforts and enjoyments of Russian possensults, driven by hunger, cross the frontier and plunder our fields. In order to prevent these eacts of spoliation, the government will be obliged to station troops in that quarter. If the Russian government does not speedily come to the sussian government does not speedily come to the sussain government does not speedily c

The Great English Remedy for Consumption has the highest possible reputation in Great Britain.

From the Liverpool Mercury.—Dr. Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, is truly, as he styles it, "an unrivalled specific." We ourselves have experienced a degree of benefit from its use, in a case of weakness and soreness of

homeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

Cutler; Mr. W. Cooley to Miss Mary Small; Mr. Allen Harrington to Miss Lucinda B. Spear; Mr. J. Burleigh to Miss Sarah Blaisdell. In Bath Mr. John Conkley to Miss Lydia S. Stetson.

Obituarn.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

In Bath, Eliphalet Lowell, aged 70 years; John Lowell, ged 83. In Woolwich, Mrs. Martha Mains.

In Norway, Joshua Crockett, 54.
In Dixfield, Boyden Griffith, aged 2; Cynthia Gould, aged 50. aged 50.

In Peru, Oct. 21st, Mr. Elbridge Hall. He was at work with his oxen removing stones, and the pry which had been used in raising one, was left under it, and swung round with the motion of the stone, struck him on the side of the face, breaking his neck and causing almost instantaneous death.

In Mount Desert, Mr. Augustus Rafanel, aged 97; he was a native of France.
In Belfast, Mr. Lemuel Dillingham, aged 59, formerly of In Eastport, Lucy, wife of Wm. Harrington, 36: Phebe.

wife of Wm. Bowen. In Gardiner, Esther Hardy, aged 25 years; Elisha J. Ford, Jr., aged 25 years; Captain David Herrick, aged

AUGUSTA MARINELIST.

ARRIVED. Oct. 29, slp. Flora, Blanchard, Wareham. schr. Planet, Robinson, Boston. 31, Consul, Heath, do. Ticonic, Dickman, do.

Exchange, Foster, Eastport. SAILED. Van Buren, Poole, Boston. Jane, Ingraham, do. Clio, Evans, Salem. Charles, Balls, do. Diamond, Reed, Boston. Edward Kent, Britt, do. Rochester, Davis, do. Mary, Snowman, do. Alice, Robinson, do. Wm. & Louisa, Baldwin, Salem. Jane, Sadler, Georgetown,
Lydia, Jewett, Westport.
Francis, Sadler, do.
New England, Gove, Bristol.
Champion, Boynton, Salem.
barque Nacoochee, Smith, Hallowell.

BANK and SHORE OIL, for Curriers, constantly for sale by DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL, Augusta, Nov. 1. No. 3, Market Square

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS. JOHNSON LUNT.

HAS Just Received, in addition to his former Large Stock, the best, most complete and extensive assortment of DRY GOODS ever brought to this place, consisting of Heavy Milled Goods for Over Coats.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Vestings, &c. &c. of the latest styles.

LADIES DRESS GOODS. Such as Rep. and Cordice Cashmeres; Cashmere de-Cosse; Warp Alpaceas; Afghans, &c. &c., as good an as-sortment as can be found in the place. SHAWLS!

Rich Cashmere Thibet, Brochee Delhi; a large assortement of Heavy Plaid and Nett Shawls, very cheap. PRINTS! PRINTS!!

An extensive assortment, ranging from 64 to 25 cents some of which are of Elegant Patterns. CLOAK GOODS! A great variety, consisting of Gala Plaids; Robroys; Orleans cloth; crimson, scarlet, cherry, and drab Nazarine; blue and black Thibet cloths; Heavy Silk Warp Alpaccas; Merinoes, and Light Broadcloths, &c.

North Wayne, Nov. 4, 1845.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the first Mon-day of Nov., A. D. 1845, within and for the County of Augusta, Sept. 23, 1845. day of Nov., A. D. 1845, within and for the County of

A CERTAIN instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of BENJ. E. PRESCOTT, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, having been presented by EBEN C. SNELL, the Executor therein named for Pro-

ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the last Monday of Nov. inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

W. EMMONS, Judge.

W. EMMONS, Judge. Attest: F. DAVIS, Register.

We speak that we know, and testify that we have seen."

The great Northern remedy for consumption; also for the cure of colds, coughs, whooping cough, croup, bleeding at the lungs, bronchitis, catarrh, and all diseases of the pulmonary or bronchial organs.

The following statement from FRANCIS MEADER, a well known citizen of Industry, Franklin Co., Maine, is worthy the confidence of the afflicted. By reference to the dates, it will be seen that at the time he commenced taking the Elixir, sighteen months had mayed since he com-

In Lubec, Oct. 16th, Mr. Henry P. Pence to Miss Catharine Ellis.

In Calais, Mr. Charles L. Ring of Lubec, to Miss Margaret E. Ruggles, of C.

In Bangor, Mr. Elijah Couillard, Printer, to Miss Lydia J. Lowell.

In Gardiner, Mr. Thomas B. Harlow of Plymouth, Ms., to Miss Rebecca A. Brown of G.

In Freedom, Hiram F. Elliott, Esq., to Miss Clara S. Hockey, Mr. T. S. Keene, to Miss Harriet Deckrow, all of Freedom.

In Bangor, Mr. John C. Flint to Miss Martha A. Cochan. again; and in about four weeks from the first turn of bleed-1844, when, while hammering, the blood started, and I In Newcastle, Mr. George Baker to Miss Elizabeth Preble.
In Thomaston, Mr. John Morrison to Miss Sarah A. able to speak with my voice."

The following is the closing paragraph from his certifi-cate, gratuitously furnished. cate, gratuitously furnished.

Very shortly after commencing with Downs' Elixir, my bowels became regular, the first time since taking my bed in May of the previous year. My appetite returned, my cough greatly abated, and my bleeding turns have ceased-having gone three and a half months without a regular turn of bleeding. I now sleep sweetly, eat moderately, cough lightly, and visit my neighbors frequently. Of course I have great faith in the above medicine.

FRANCIS MEADER. Industry, July 31st, 1845. In a letter, under date of Sept. 3d, he says:

"I am now as well as usual, and am pleased to bear testimony in favor of a medicine which to me is preferable to all others. I have a cousin who some time ago commenced raising blood, with a dry, hollow cough. I gave him my advice, and he bought a four ounce bottle of the Elixir. He is now better and has commenced work again. him my advice, and he bought a four ounce bottle of the Elixir. He is now better and has commenced work again.

AGENTS.—J. E. LADD, Augusta; B. Wales, H. J. Selden & Co., Hallowell; H. Smith & Co., A. T. Perkins, Gardiner; J. L. & O. H. Stanley, Winthrop; Sumner C. Moulton, Wayne; A. Winslow, Monmouth; Lawrence & Hancock, Gray; Holland & Lane, Lewiston; William Dyer, Waterville; Pratt, Lawrence & Co., Fairfield; Albert Fuller, Skowhegan; Blunt & Turner, Norridgewock; Rodney Collins, North Anson; C. Cummings, Jr. & Co., Solon; Simeon Coodrich, Bingham; Jesse Thing, West's Mills, Industry; Rufus Jenning, Industry; John N. Perkins, Farmington; Joshua Bean, East Wilton; Marshall R. Walker, Wilton; Blanding & C. W. Dyer, New Sharon; Enoch Morrill, Strong; Columbus Swett, Phillips; J. R. Greenwood, Weld; John W. Avery, Richmond; Lemnel Richards, Bowdoinham; A. G. Page, J. M. Keep, Bath; E. Dana, Wiscasset; J. L. Shuman & Co., Damariscotta; W. H. Barnard, Waldoboro'; Fogg & Fales, East Thomaston; Timothy Fogg, Thomaston; S. B. Wetherbee, Warren; M. E. Hills, Union: H. K. Bond, Jefferson; Ambrose Bryant & Co., Windsor; Thomas Frye, Vassalboro'; O. W. Washburn, China; A. H. Abbott, So. China; B. Harrington, Weeks' Mills, China; H. Kelley, Unity.

November 1st, 1845.

COMPANY, Salem, Mass., and is prepared to receive applications at his office. BENJAMIN A. G. FULLER. Augusta, August 25, 1845.

Copper and Brass Founder, Copper and Brass Founder,

A few doors South of Market Square, Augusta, Me.

E. Smith,
Daniel Pike,
W. Wendenb HE subscriber informs the public that he continues to
J. P. Dillingham,
David Bronson,

EIGHT or ten first rate cost makers, none others need apply as they will be required to work on custom work altogether, to whom good wages will be paid and steady employment given. No dismissing hands when the river closes. Also, five or six girls wishing to learn the trade, will find a good chance by calling at my shop.

JAMES DEALY.

10

DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL'S.

DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL'S.

Shawls; serges; plaid linseys; eigar cases; those on hands.

Sperme Oil.

Shawls; serges; plaid linseys; eigar cases; those on hands.

Sperme Oil.

Shawls; serges; plaid linseys; eigar cases; those on hands.

See the shawls; serges; plaid linseys; eigar cases; those on hands.

Sperme Oil.

Sperme Oil.

Dillingham & Bicknell'S.

Augusta, September 10.

ROOKER CITIVA GLASS WARES

Furniture and Crockery Store.

Thomaston, new ins., 96 95 Pulled, 25 6 100

Boston Flour and Grain Market Nov. 1.

Boston Flour and Grain Market Nov. 1.

Flour.—Genesee, common brands, close at \$5,75 wide, and and Rossia Diaper; Striped and plain Lindseys; Brown, White, and Societtines, Table Covers; Worsted do.; Glouw, White, and shout the same. Sales of good Southern yellow flat corn, 68 670c.—The receipts are light, and prices of corn are at about the same. Sales of good Southern yellow flat corn, 68 670c.—The latter prime; white 66c. Southern oats, 44c. 64 47c. W bashel, cash.

WOOL.

American Full blood 98 95 No. 2, 23 69 25 No. 2, 2 23 69 25 No. 2, 2 28 69 25 No. 2, No. 3, 14 60 17

&c. &c.
Persons in want of Furniture or Crockery are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves before

Ladies' Neck Ties, BEAUTIFUL article of superior quality, for sallow, by

LANCEY & SHATTUCK.

Ipswich Shirts and Drawers, JUST received and for sale by CALDWELL & CO. Oct. S, 1845.

Doors, Blinds and Sash.

THE subscriber having recently bought out his Partner, (B. F. Caldwell) respectfully informs the public that he continues to Manufacture to order, and also to keep on hand, SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS, of the best quality, and at fair prices, at the East end of the Kennebec Dam. E. K. ROBINSON. Kennebec Dam. Augusta, Sept. 12, 1845.

Facts Concerning

N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir,
The great Northern remedy for consumption; also for the cure of colds, coughs, whooping cough, croup, bleeding at the lungs, bronchitis, catarrh, and all diseases of the lungs, bronchitis, catarrh, and catarrhy and catar

by the Trustees.
Augusta, October, 1845.

"A few more left!" OF that unrivalled Salve, the Magical Pain Extractor. now in use, and obviate from back-water. "Price only a quarter of a dollar."
43 DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL.

Cheaper than ever! FRESH supply of Paints and Oils at reduced prices, at DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL'S, No. 3, Market Square.

Plaid Cloak Goods. A LARGE variety, of every style and quality, for sale LANCEY & SHATTUCK.



Air-Tight Cooking Stoves. PERSONS who are in want of a first rate Cooking Stove, will do well to call at No. 8, Arch Row, 1st door North of the Augusta Bank, and examine the above named Stover, which for neatness, durability, and convenience, are not surpassed by any other kind of Cooking Stove whatever. Just read, if you please, what those persons say who have used them.

Union! H. K. Bond, Jefferson; Ambrose Bryant & Co., Windsor; Thomas Frye, Vassalboro'; O. W. Wasiburn, China; A. H. Abbott, So. China; B. Harrington, Weeks' Mills, China; H. Kelley, Unity.

Shawls and Dress Goods.

UST RECEIVED and now opening, a complete assortment of Shawls and Dress Goods. Ladies in pursuit of the articles will save fifty per cent. by calling on

LANCEY & SHATTUCK, 44

No. 2, Bridge's Block, Water Street.

Fire Insurance!

THE Subscriber has been appointed agent of the HOLYOKE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Salem, Mass., and is prepared to receive applications at his office.

BENJAMIN A. G. FULLER.

Stove whatever. Just read, it you please, what those persons say who have used them.

Augusta, Aug. 22, 1844.

Mr. Holcomn—You request my opinion respecting Stewart's Patent Cooking Stove. I have used one of them constantly for a considerable time, and for many years have tried other Stoves—some of which were considered the best that could be obtained. But I feel no hesitation in recommending this Stove as being the best I have ever used or seen, either as it respects economy of fuel, amount of work it is eapable of performing, and the case with which the work is done. The quantity of fael necessary for its varied operations of boiling, baking, roasting and warming, is more than fifty per cent. less than that requirely best than the property of the stove only to use them a short time and become acquainted with their operation, to give them a decided preference over any other kind of Cooking Stove whatever. The Stove is near, well put together, and being made of the very best materials, is not liable, when properly used, to get out of repair, like other Stoves.

BENJAMIN A. G. FULLER.

We, the undersigned, do most cordially concur in the repair, like other Stoves.

E. FENNO.

We, the undersigned, do most cordially concur in the opinions above expressed, after giving Stewart's Stove a

D. C. Stanwood, Augusta. C. Briggs, E. Smith, "Luther Severance, Daniel Pike, "Lot Myrick, David Folsom, William White, Vassa Wm. Webber, Benj. W. Goddard, William Weeks, J. E. Wing, F. Wyman, J. Newell, M. Bailey, G. A. Longfellow, Asa W. Ward, George Ellis,
John Hunter,
Alexander Hatch,
Corydon Chadwick,
Enoch Marshall,
John H. Cram,
Lemuel Jenkins,
Orrin Haskell,
John Randall,

New Fall and Winter Goods.

J. PIERCE would announce to his friends and the J. PIERCE would amounce to his friends and the public, that he has just returned from New York and Boston with a full supply of rich and desirable DRY GOODS, adapted to the season—among which are splendid Dress Goods of every desirable style and quality—consisting of Rep'd London and French Cashmeres and De Laines, in beautiful designs and excellent fabrics. Also, Staff Goods, such as Robroy—Gala and Linsey Plaids, Cotton Linen and Silk Dress Alpaceas, &c., together with a full assortment of Fancy Goods and Shawis.

Having selected his stock with great care, he flatters himself that he is now able to compete with any, both with regard to styles and prices.

2000 Annuals for 1846.

Augusta, Sept. 25, 1845.

THE Maine Farmer's, Thomas' Temperance, Agricultural, and Comic Almanacs for 1846, for sale by the hundred, dozen, or single, by EDWARD FENNO.

American Hardware.

THE subscriber offers for sale, upon the most liberal terms, a general assortment of AMERICAN

fashionable styles.
Purchasers of Woolens are respectfully invited to examine our stock before purchasing, for we are determined no one shall sell so cheap.

Garments of all kinds made up in the last and most

No. 1, MERCHANT'S ROW.

Oct. 8.

Cider Wanted. WANTED, by the subscribers, 1000 bbls. Good Cider, to be delivered in the month of November, for which cash will be paid by WILLS & LOMBARD. Augusta, October, 1845.

Peters & Goldthwait's Fashionable Tailoring Establishment, Corner of Bridge and Water Streets, Augusta, Maine

Clothing. GENTLEMEN in want of Genteel Clothing, will find it to their advantage to call on Oct. S. 42 CALDWELL & CO.

tend to join the school are requested to be present panel tually on Monday morning.

In addition to the English branches, instruction will be given in the Greek, Latin and French languages. The school will be under the care of Mr. Newton Edwards.

Connected with the Academy is a Boarding House, with accommodations for twenty or thirty pupils, where board may be obtained at a cost of about \$1,50 per week. One half the tuition of those who are from out of town is paid by the Trustees.

short notice, the said wheels in the State of Maine.

The above wheels, being constructed of Cast Iron, are of superior durability. From the manner of their being enclosed they are perfectly guarded, and are not, like other wheels, in any way affected by ice. The power of the wheels is in proportion to its size, and consequently it may be adapted to any amount of power required; it obviates a large amount of friction which so much retards other wheels; and from its peculiar construction, the same amount of power may, under proper management, be ob-

mount of power may, under proper management, be obtained from a high and low head of water. In uniform steadiness of motion it surpasses all other wheels now in use, and obviates the inconvenience experienced tached to a perpendicular shaft, and will equal a wheel, with ten feet head or under. This wheel has been fully tested by use in various places in this State, and with what success may be learnt by reference to Messrs. Cox, What success may be learnt by reference to messrs. Cox, Ayers & Co., paper manufacturers, Vassalboro'; Caleb Cook, Esq., Brunswick, agent cotton manufacturing co.; Daniel Nye, Hampden; G. W. Chamberlain, Esq., Carmel; Messrs. Chase & Hill, Skowhegan; and William

mel; Messrs. Chase & Hill, Skowhegan; and William Bridge, Esq., Augusta.

All persons interested are invited to call and examine the operation of the above water wheel at any or all the places which are designated above. They can easily be inserted in the place of other wheels, at a trifling expense, without material alteration of existing machinery. The subscriber will attend to the sale of these wheels and will give any information desired in relation thesets. will give any information desired in relation thereto.— Agents will also be employed for the sale of wheels in dif-

Agents will also be employed for the sale of wheels in dif-ferent parts of the State.

(C)—The above wheels are also for sale by ALLEN LAM-BARD, Esq., at the Augusta Foundry.

Augusta, July 1, 1845.

New Arrival of Hard Ware,

AT No. 4, PHENIX BUILDINGS. W. FAIRBANKS is now receiving his Fall Im-o portations of Birmingham and Sheffield Hardware and Saddlery Goods, Such as Files and Rasps, Chisels and Gouges, Plane Irons, Brace and Bitts, "Groves & Son's" hand and back Saws, TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, direct from the manufacturers, also plated, brass, japanned and tinned

SADDLERY GOODS.

Such as terretts, pad hooks, buckles of various patterns, Such as terretts, pad hooks, buckles of various patterns, pad-screws, halter rings, ornaments, &c. &c. 100 pair Brass Hames, 200 pr. Jap'd do., 50 pr. Plated do., 1 hale 200 lbs. "Walkers" No. 10, Shoe Thread, &c.; 2 tons "Wm. Greaves & Son's" SPRING STEEL, suitable for Eliptic Springs, 1½, 1½, and 2 inch. The above goods can and will be sold at Boston Prices for eash or short credit. Country Merchants may rely upon the above statement and are invited to call.

Augusta Sont 9, 1845.

NEW FALL GOODS. CALDWELL & CO., No. 1, Merchants' Row, HAVE just received, per Steamers Kennebec and John Marshall, a large assortment of Seasonable

Cashmere de Cosse; Rep. Cashmere; Muslin de Lains; Phaid Alpacea; cotton and silk warp Alpacea; Coburg, India and Thibit- Cloth; Victoria Alpacea, &c. &c. PRINTS &c.

Goods, at the lowest prices for cash-among which may be found

New and rich styles Prints, from 6 I-4 cents to 25; Patches, a beautiful article for 6 I-4 cents; Scotch Ging hams, new styles.

15 Bales Brown Sheetings, a heavy article, yd wide for 6 1-4 cts.; Amoskeag, Power Loom Stout, Kennebec, Merrimack, Bellingham, Waltham improved, Bartlett, Claremonte, Albion, Stark Mills, do.; Drillings; Tickings, extra heavy, for 12 1-2 cts. FLANNELS.

TLANNELS.

All qualities white English Flannels, some extra nice 1 1-4 yds. wide; Domestic Flannels; bleached and unbleached Cotton Flannel; fig'd Sailsbury Flannel; plain and twilled red do.; yellow do.; domestic do.

HOSIERY GOODS &c.

Raw silk, black and col'd worsted, black, ainte and white cotton Hose; children's cotton and woolen Hose; Vigorria and cotton 1-2 Hose; Gents black, White and col'd kid Gloves; white and black silk do.; Ladies' white, black, dark and light kid Gloves; silk do.; Lisle thread and cashmere do.; Gent's heavy buck Gloves; Ladies' Cravats; Gent's do.; Suspenders; Stocks; Dickies; Handkerchiefs; Umbrellas, &c. &c.

BROADCLOTHS. CASSIMERES. &c.

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c. French, German, English and American Cloths; black blue and drab Doeskins; stripe and check do.: Cassimeres of all colors, styles and prices, a good heavy article for 50 cts.; Tweeds of superior quality; Sattinetts; Vestings of late importations and very handsome styles; Trimmings of the very best quality. SUNDRIES.

Persons who may wish to purchase these Stoves, are assured that if they do not answer the recommendations in every particular, after giving them a fair trial, they will be taken in exchange for any other kind that we may have on hand.

JONAS G. HOLCOMB & CO.

Augusta, October 28, 1845.

Batting; cotton yarn; knitting cotton; cotton and linen threads; spool cotton; pins; hooks and eyes; Whale-bone; ribbons; combs; crash; diapers; silecias; cambrics; muslins; laces; linens; buttons; cords and tassels; tapes; parlstads; velvet ribbons; shawls; serges; plaid linseys; cigar cases; table covers, &c. &c.

The pillars had reared which the firmament buoy,
The stars of the morn cang in glad celebration,
And thus "all the sons of God shouted for joy."
In the blue vault sublime,
Hung the clear lamps of time,
Their beams shedding warm on the young teeming earth.
Sun and soft dawn bours. Sun and soft dewy hours,

Spread the grass, leaves, and flowers, As Nature awoke, hymning Heaven at her birth. When earth had been stained, till the deep's broken four

Were poured forth, and Nature was drowned as she stood The angel of Art sailed above the lost mountaine And bore in her bosom our race, on the flood! Twas a bright Promise-Bow, Telling Art thence would go From glory to glory, in goodness to man; Plying her golden key

To the vast treasury,

Unknown, but for her, in the world's mighty plan! Her pupils are grand master-builders of nations; To kings give they throne, sceptre, vesture and crown They spread earth and sea with her fair new-creations; They prop up the stars that would else crumble down!

Freedom's broad banner waves, Armor her foemen braves; While warm, from the depths of the heaven-kindled hear

Music wafts praise, to rise Up the far-ringing skies;
And all, as the gifts of man's good angel, Art! Her son is the rich man; his race are his debtors:

The elements list in his service, for them!
He gives sight to Blindness—to Learning, her letters,
To Plenty, her horn; and to Beauty, her gem. Water and fire at strife,
Give his fleet courser life,
When sea soon is compassed, the earth quickly spanned!
Power and wealth sure are his,

In the fine mysteries,

That move in the clay of his own plastic hand. All hail, to the Craftsmen, with hands that can labor;

With arm nerved by purpose, and deeds spreading wide! For, these are the helper, the friend, brother neighbor! And poor but for them were the great world beside. Ever be this their aim, In the cause and the name Of man's Friend on high, that their works will be done.

Meekly who sojourned here, Loved the poor, dried the tear, And wrought, when below, as the "Carpenter's Son." 'Tis they give to Commerce her ark on the ocean,

And coral and pearls from its deep caverns bring; They give temple, altar, and book, to Devotion; To Science her wand, and her star-sweeping wing, By the fair sisters three. Faith, Hope, and Charity, The last still the first, breathing life for the whole;

Be a house theirs, that stands High, and "not made with hands," Though earth melt, and skies pass away as a scroll!

The Storn Teller.

From the Saturday Courier.

THE FAITHFUL SON.

"My tale is simple, and of humble birth, A tribute of respect to real worth."

"You are too parsimonious," said Mr. Dana to one of his clerks, as they were together in the counting house one morning-"give me leave to say that you do not dress sufficiently genteel to appear as a clerk in a fashionable

Henry's face was suffused with a deep blush, and a tear trembled on his manly cheek. " Did I not know that your salary was sufficient to provide more genteel habiliments," continued Mr. Dana, "I would increase it."

"My salary is sufficient; amply sufficient, replied Henry, in a voice choked with that proud independence of feeling of which poverty had not been able to divest him. His employer noticed the agitation, and immediately changed the subject.

Mr. Dana was a man of immense wealth and ample benevolence; he was a widower, and had but one child, a daughter, who was the pride of his declining years. She was not as beautiful as an angel, or as perfect as Venus; but the goodness, the innocence, the intelligence of her mind shone in her countenance and you had but to become acquainted with her, to admire and love her. Such was Caroline Dana when Henry became an inmate of her father's abode.

No wonder, then, that he soon loved her with deep and devoted affection; and reader had you known him, you would not have wondered that the love was soon returned, for their souls were congenial: they were cast in virtue's purest mould-and although their tongues never gave utterance to what they felt yet the language of their eyes told too plainly to be mistaken. Henry was the soul of honor, and although he perceived he was not indifferent to Caroline, the passion in his bosom was stified. "I must not endeavor to win her young and artless heart. I am penniless and cannot expect that her father will ever consent to her union-he has ever treated me with kindness, and I will not be ungrateful." Thus he reasoned and thus he endeavored to subdue what he called an ill-fated passion. Caroline had many suitors, and some who were fully worthy of her; but she refused all their overtures with gentle but decisive firmness. Her father wondered at her conduct, yet would not thwart her inclinations.

He was in the decline of life and wished to see her happily settled before he left the stage dued; but when he found that Caroline was so of existence. It was long ere he suspected soon, so irrevocably to become another's, the that young Henry was the cause of her indif- latent spark burst forth in an unextinguishable ference to others. The evident pleasure she flame; and he found it in vain to endeavor to took in hearing him praised, the blush on her conceal his emotion. cheek whenever their eyes met, all served to The old gentleman regarded him with a look convince the old gentleman, who had not for- of earnestness. gotten that he was once young himself, that they took more than common interest in each girl." other's welfare.

Thus satisfied he forbore making any remarks upon the subject, but was not displeased him. "Had I a fortune such as she merits. at the supposition as the penniless Henry would and you sir have a right to expect, I should have imagined.

Henry had now been about a year in his her love.' employ. Mr. Dana knew nothing of his famwardrobe, for although he dressed with the but his looks spoke volumes. At last he most scrupulous regard to neatness, his clothes saidwere almost threadbare. Mr. Dana did not think this proceeded from a niggardly disposi- than what you suppose-I have a feeble mother tion, and he determined to broach the subject, and a grandfather who areand if possible, ascertain the real cause—this "I know it-I know it all Henry," said Mr. he did in the manner we have related.

Soon after this conversation took place, Mr. of your parsimony, as I called it, and I honor Dana left home on business. As he was re- you for it-it was that which first put it into turning and riding through a beautiful village, my head to give you Caroline-so she shall he alighted at the door of a cottage and reques- be yours, and may God bless you both." They ted a drink. The mistress with an ease and separated. politeness that convinced him that she had not | Shortly after this conversation. Henry a always been the humble cottager, invited him vowed his love to Caroline, and solicited her to walk in. He accepted her invitation; and hand; and it is needless to say, that he did not here a scepa of poverty and neatness presented solicit in vain. Caroline would have deferred itself such as he had never before witnessed. their union until the ensuing spring; but her

an air of comfort all around. A venerable she was going to be married in six weeks—looking old man who had not seemed to notice and he could not forfeit his word. the entrance of Mr. Dana, sat leaning on his staff; his clothes were clean and whole but so lecting himself, and turning to Henry, "we force, each of them being equal to the old which had been the original piece.

"That is your father, I presume?" said Mr. Dana, addressing the lady.

"Have you any remaining children?" "I have one, and he is my only support .-

ly all if not the whole amount of it." "Then he is not at home with you?" "No sir, he is a clerk for a wealthy mer-

hant in Philadelphia." "Pray what is your son's name?"

" Henry Whitman." " Henry Whitman!" exclaimed Mr. Dana-

not a fortnight since."

Dana replied to her satisfaction. raising his head from his staff; "well, sir, then damp, from the mist of the mountains, went you know as worthy a lad as ever lived; God into the kitchen, and threw his upper garment as no other than a Yankee crew can shout. bless him. He will bless him for his good- on a chair before the fire; he sat on a hob ness to his poor grandfather," he added in a near a little boy who was very busy attending

Mr. D., rising, and placing a well filled purse and the doctor thought at the same time he in the hands of the old man-"he is a worthy saw something fall on the meat, upon which

sured." He left the cottage.

iding leisurely along ruminating on his in- looks so beautiful brown!" The doctor titterterview, "he shall not want wealth to enable ed. After a short grace, Boswell saidhim to distribute happiness. I believe he loves my girl, and if he does he shall have her and all my property in the bargain."

Filled with this project, and determined if possible to ascertain the true state of their meat to-day." hearts, he entered the breakfast room next morning after his arrival home. Caroline was said Bozzy.

"Henry is about to leave us," said Mr. Dana. "Henry about to leave us?" said Caroline ropping the work she had in her handabout to leave us and going to England?" she added in a tone which evinced the deepest brown, too. Oh, sir, you would have relished

"Tell me, Caroline," said Mr. Dana tenderly mbracing her, "tell me-do you love Henry? you seemed frequently inclined to laugh; pray You know I wish your happiness, my child. tell me what tickled your fancy?" have ever treated you with kindness, and you have never until now kept anything hid from had passed in the kitchen fire, about the boy

esteem him, but do not for the world tell him turning, he insisted on seeing the dirty little so, for he has never said it was returned."

The daughter was left alone. "Henry," said he entering the countinghouse, "you expect to visit the country shortly, do vou-I believe you told me so?"

"Ves sir, in about four weeks," "If it would not be too inconvenient," renined Mr. Dana. I should like you to defer it week or two longer, at least."

"It will be no inconvenience, sir, and if it vill oblige you, I will with pleasure." "It will most certainly oblige me, for Caro ine is to be married in about six weeks, and I

would not miss having you attend the wedding."

"You cannot stay?" replied Mr. Dana; why you just said you would." "Yes, sir, but business requires my presence the country, and I must go."

"But you said it would not put you to any nconvenience, and that you would wait with

"Command me in anything else, sir, but in that request I cannot oblige you," said Henry rising and walking the floor with rapid strides. Poor fellow he had thought his passion sub-

"Henry, tell me frankly, do you love my

"I will be candid with you sir," replied Henry

unconscious that his agitation had betrayed esteem myself the happiest of men could I gain

"Then she is yours," cried the delighted old ily, but his strict integrity, his irreproachable man; "say not a word about property my morals, his pleasing manners, all conspired to boy-true worth, is better than riches. I was

as well as manners, as respectable as any one. He had often wondered at the scantiness of his great. For a moment Henry remained silent,

"I scorn to deceive you, sir. I am poorer

Dana, interrupting him. "I know the reason

The furniture which consisted of no more than father was inexorable. He supposed he would was absolutely necessary, was so exquisitely clean that it gave charms to poverty, and cast

staff; his clothes were clean and whole but so patched that you could have scarcely told shall have to defer it after all, for you have fashioned 32 gun frigates. The handling of

We have only to add that the friends of Henry were sent for, and the nuptials solemnized at dore-'The battle just half won.' 'Shall I or-My health is so feeble I cannot do much, and the appointed time, and that, blessed with the der the hand to strike up Yankee Doodle, sir?' my father being blind, needs great attention. filial love of Henry and Caroline, the old peo-My son conceals from me the amount of his ple passed the remainder of their days in peace salary; but I am convinced he sends me near- and happiness.

A Capital Story of Boswell and Johnson.

We have not met with a story for some time as well told as one in the new volume of Angelo's Reminiscences, of Boswell and Johnson. Angelo, it seems, gets it from the landlord of the inn where the lexicographer put up. Boswhy he is my clerk! I left him in my house well had ordered a leg of mutton and a pudding, and our author proceeds:

Here followed a succession of enquiries Johnson gets off the pony, and the poor aniwhich evinced an anxiety and a solicitude that mal, relieved from the giant, smelt his way in-"You know our Henry?" said the old man, cious treat. Johnson, feeling his coat rather tremulous voice, while the tears chased each the meat, and Johnson did not like the appearance of his head; when he shifted the basting "He is a worthy fellow, to be sure," said ladle from one hand the other was never idle young man and shall not want friends be as- he determined to eat no more mutton on that last Monday. day. The dinner was announced. Boswell exclaimed, "My dear doctor, here comes the "Noble boy," said he mentally, as he was mutton-what a picture! Done to a tune, and

> "I suppose I am to carve, as usual: what part shall I help you to?" The doctor replied, " I did not tell you be-

> fore, but I have determined to abstain from "O dear! this is quite a disappointment,

"Say no more; I shall make myself ample amends with the pudding."

Boswell commenced the attack, and made the first cut at the mutton. " How the gravy runs; what fine flavored fat, so nice and

"Nothing, sir—nothing, only I thought we for pudding. The doctor looked joyous, left way, her heart swelling with emotions that outlined be rather lonesome," she replied tur-looked looked joyous, left way, her heart swelling with emotions that purchasers. Also 1000 Linea hdkfs. for 12½ cts, worth 25.

Laces, Edgings and Ribbons, Embossed and Linea Ta-looked looked joyous, left way, her heart swelling with emotions that purchasers. Also 1000 Linea hdkfs. for 12½ cts, worth 25.

Laces, Edgings and Ribbons, Embossed and Linea Ta-looked looked joyous, left way, her heart swelling with emotions that purchasers. Also 1000 Linea hdkfs. for 12½ cts, worth 25.

Laces, Edgings and Ribbons, Embossed and Linea Ta-looked looked looked looked looked joyous, left way, her heart swelling with emotions that purchasers. Also 1000 Linea hdkfs. for 12½ cts, worth 25.

Laces, Edgings and Ribbons, Embossed and Linea Ta-looked looked l ning away to hide the tears she could not sup- pudding! The table was cleared, and Boswell said-

"Doctor, while I was eating the mutton

The doctor then literally told him all that and the basting. Boswell turned pale as a "Neither will I now," she replied, hiding parsnip, and sick of himself and company, dart- for the travelling gentleman, and bled him \$50 her face in his bosom. "I do most sincerely ed out of the room. Somewhat relieved on re- in short metre. rascally boy, whom he severely reprimanded before Johnson. The boy cried; the doctor

> "You little filthy, sniveling hound," said Boswell, "when you basted the meat, why did you not put on the cap as I saw you have on this morning?"

"I couldn't, sir," said the boy. "No! why couldn't you?" said Boswell.

"Because mammy took it to boil the pud-

The doctor, gathering up his herculean frame, stood erect, touching the ceiling with his wig; he stared or squinted, indeed, looking "I cannot stay, sir-indeed I cannot!" re- any but the right way. At last, with mouth blied Henry, forgetting what he had previously wide open, (none of the smallest,) and stomach heaving, he with some difficulty recovered his breath, and looking at Boswell, with the lungs

of a Stentor exclaimed-"Mr. Boswell! sir, leave off laughing, and under pain of my eternal displeasure, never utter a single syllable of this abominable adventure to any soul living while you breathe."

"And so, sir," said my host, "you have the positive fact from the simple mouth of your humble servant."

HE KEPT A HORSE. Between forty and fifty ears ago, a gentleman removed to Portland and opened a store in Fish street. He had a small cash capital and his credit was excellent. By industry and attention to business, for a while he succeeded well; but prosperity had such an effect upon him, that he purchased a beautiful horse, and divided his time between drove on. his store and his horse. When he should have been at his shop he was often on excursions of pleasure, and it was said his horse engrossed more of his time and attention than

his business. In a few months after the young merchant ecame the owner of a house, his debts ac- the room, to see if the boys noted him, his cumulated and he was unable to pay them, custom always when about to utter an impresand of course made, what was a rare thing in sive remark. "That no where must be a great those days, a complete failure. One of his place, for a good many boys go there, I find. creditors, Mr. Nathaniel Richardson, who has But how came you to go there, Patrick?" make him esteem him highly. He was proud only trying you Henry—and Caroline will of Henry, and wished him to appear in dress never be married to any other than yourself."

been dead many years, did not hear of the misfortune that befel the young man for sev- had no where's to go and so I went there!" eral days; but when informed of his loss by a voice-"Failed !- blast him, I knew he would fail-he kept a horse!" [Portland Bulletin.

LIKEWISE AND ALSO .- Mr. J. once objected to the competency of a witness, alleging that he was non-compos. The Court granted leave to test the matter,

"Can you tell me, my friend, the difference, between likewise and also?" "May be az 'ou I can," replied the witness.

"Go on, sir, let us hear." "Well, you see 'ou, Col. P. is a law yer." "Very well," said the counsel. "And you is a lawyer also."

"Very well." "Col. P. is likewise a gentlemen. But you s not likewise." The lawyer was dumb.

ANECDOTE OF OLD IRONSIDES .- The most the shall have to defer it after all, for you have important business in the country about that time."

The merciful sir," said Henry smiling. "I did not wish to witness the sacrifice of my happiness."

"I am merciful sir, and for that reason would not wish to put you to the inconvenience of staying. You said you would not make the Constitution. Shift their staying. You said you would not—indeed you could Dana, addressing the lady.

"It is sit."

"He seems to be quite aged."

"He sin his eighty-third year—he has sur"We all his children except myself."

"You have once seen better days."

"I have. My husband was wealthy, but false friends have ruined him; he endorsed notes to a great amount, which stripped us of followed another, until we were reduced to folks forget it; however if you can postpone

did not wish to witness the sacrifice of my happiness."

position to rake the Constitution. Shift their ground as they would, Old Ironsides was begin to rake the Constitution. Shift their ground as they would, Old Ironsides was begin to rake the Constitution. Shift their ground as they would, Old Ironsides was begin to rake the Constitution. Shift their ground as they would, Old Ironsides was begin to route. No thaving her machinery has brought upon this remarkably stiff and no they was brought upon this route. No thaving her machinery associated was they would, Old Ironsides was begin to the they can be ground as they would, Old Ironsides was begin to the they can be apreciated to the program of the same very cheap. She is entirely new, having run but a few trips before she was brought upon this route. No thaving her machinery associated to the physicion of the physicions. She is entirely new, having run but a few trips before she was brought upon this route. No the value of the was brought upon this remarkably stiff and no they have been engaged to the Physicions. She was been for the was brought upon this remarkably stiff and no they would, Old Ironsides was been for the was brought upon this remarkably stiff and no the united States. She was been for the was brought on the read on the run of the physicion of the same very cheap. She is entirely new, having run but a few trips before she was brought on poverty. My husband did not long survive his folks forget it; however if you can postpone ing that war. The first lieutenant came in losses, and two of my children soon followed your journey, I suppose we must have a wed- haste to the Commodore to annouce the fact. The starboard ship has struck, sir,' said the officer. 'I know it, sir,' replied the Commoinquired the lieutenant. Here the Commodore Quebec. took a huge pinch of snuff, and then answered quickly, 'Had we not better whip the other Boat. first, sir?' 'Ay, ay, sir,' replied the lieutenant, As the New Line was got up for the benefit of the people it is hoped the people will give it a fair share of patronage.

April 29, 1845.

(f 18 taking the hint, and went to his quarters. In a few minutes afterwards the Levant lowered the cross of Old England to the stars and stripes, and the battle was ended. The lieutenant feeling somewhat rebuked at his premature exultation upon the surrender of the first vessel, was rather shy of approaching his commander again; but Stewart, beckoning to him, said with a smile-"Don't you think the band had better strike up Yankee Doodle nou mother alone can feel-to all of which Mr. to the stable. Boswell ushered the doctor into sir?" In an instant that spirit-stirring strain the house, and left him to prepare for his deli- was floating in the breeze played as no other than a Yankee band can play it, and the gallant crew shouted forth their cheers of victory. [Daily Globe.

> Goodness.-Let the misanthropic grumble s they will, there is many a sunny spot to cheer the path of life. An incident, trifling in itself, but charmingly illustrative of benevolence and virture, passed under our window

A little girl was crying along the pavement overburdened by two baskets of chips. "What is the matter, child?" said a lovely

young lady, in the kindest accents. "They are so heavy," replied the girl, seting down the load. "Tell me where you live, and let me carry

one for you." She would not tell her residence.

"Well, my little friend, do you take one basket home, and I will stay here and guard the

other, till you return for it." With a bright smile, away trudged the tiny porteress, and there stood the benevolent lady, the daughter of one whose name is an honor to the city, whose high sense of duty, and

whose unyielding integrity, the chancellorship of the exchequer could not move, "for modern ded in a tone which evinced the deepest this fine, prime piece of mutton."

The child interest.

"To be sure; but what if he is, my child?"

The meat removed, in came the long wished for pudding. The doctor looked joyous, fell way, her heart swelling with emotions that the solution of the lock of the look of large that the look of shades of the look of shades of the look of large that the look of the look of the look of large that the look of shades of the look of large that the look of shades of the look of large that the look of shades of the look of large that the look of shades of the look of large that the look of shades of the look of large that the degeneracy had not reached him.") The child deed, "and blushed to find it fame." [Philad. Gazette. THE BITER BITTEN. Some one has told an

necdote something like this: A gambler challenged an old pilot on the Mississippi to play a gane of loo. The old fellow was too much

"Now," said the blackleg, "I'll bet you \$50 against the \$50 you have just won, that I can turn up a jack the first time trying." "Never mind," said the pilot, "let's have a

hand at old sledge. You can easily get your change back at that." But so far from this, in a few hands the gambler was minus \$50 more, when he offered to bet one hundred dollars he could turn up Jack.

"Very well, go ahead." Over went the whole pack. "Well," said the gambler, "I reckon there is Jack up."

"Not that you knows on," said the pilot; for while we were at old sledge, I stole ou all the Jacks." The blackleg had run against a snag, and

he wasn't insured! A NEW OFFICE. On the road from Bangon to Houlton, the jolly Capt. K. recently met

with an old acquaintance, and they reined in for a chat. "What is the news?" inquired the captain, after the usual salutations had been observed "Nothing of consequence," was the replysuppose you have heard that our old

friend Tompkins has got an office at last." "No! but I'm glad of it. He worked hard for the election of Mr. Polk, and deserved something at the hands of the powers that be-What is his place?" "To trim and tend the Northern Lights!"

The captain burst into a roar of laughter that reverberated through the wide old woods, and [Portland Bulletin.

QUESTION AND ANSWER .- "Where were you all the afternoon?" enquired the master, "No where," answered the boy, carelessly.

"No where?" echoed the master, assuming a very wise look, and casting his eyes around "Because," replied the little delinquent, "I

A loud laugh from the whole school fol-

FORGETFULNESS. A writer in the Atlas re lates the following:—A Connecticut lady, who was in the habit of always leaving something or other behind her, whenever she went a

People's Line-1845.

and Thursday at half past 2, Gardiner at 3 and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Long Wharf, Boston, for Bath, Richmond, Gardiner and Hallowell, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock P. M. Stages will be in readiness on

her arrival to take passengers to Augusta, and into all the surrounding towns and to Bangor, and twice a week to The Company will not hold themselves responsible

NEW BOAT. Kennebec and Boston Steam Navigation,---1845.

The new, safe, and commo KENNEBEC, Capt. NATHANIEL KIMBALL,

WILL, until further notice, run between Hallowell and Boston. Leaving Hallowell, every MONDAY and THURSDAY afternoon, at half past 2, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves north side of T. Wharf, Boston. TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock P. M. FARE \$1,00,-Meals Extra.

The Kennebec was built expressly for the route between Kennebec and Boston, of the best materials and work-The proprietors of the Kennebec think they hazard nothing in saying she is the best Boat ever on the Eastern waters, either for safety or accommodations.

Boat, to convey passengers to almost any town desired. HOWARD & PAGE, Agents, Hallowell. GEORGE STONE, Agents, Gardiner. Hallowell, June 23, 1845.

Good stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the

Great Bargains in Dry Goods, AT NO. 2. THE subscribers would respectfully inform the Ladies, and purchasers of DRY GOODS generally, that they are now opening a large stock of Rich Shawls and Dress

Goods, from the latest importations, and of the latest man ufactures, together with a general assortment of staple, fancy, and house-keeping goods, of all kinds, in such variety of styles and quality as to be adapted to the various tastes and wants of purchasers generally. DRESS GOODS .- Such as rich Ottoman Cashmeres, Rep. Cashmeres, Chameleon, Swiss and Mous. de Laines,

Lusters, Alepines, Lunettas, De Cosse, Affghans, &c. &c., offered at low prices. PRINTS, PRINTS .- Five thousand yards prints, varying in price from 64 to 20 cents.

SPLENDID SHAWLS .- We are also opening an ex tensive assortment of Shawls, embracing all the most fash-Laces, Edgings and Ribbons, Embossed and Linen Ta-ble Covers of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Hdkfs., Needles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes, Threads, Silks, Buttons, Crashes, Diaper, Patches, White Linens, Linen Napkins and Doylies, Domestics, bleached and unbleached.

WOOLENS .- Red, Orange and White, Twilled and Plain Flannels, some 6-4, very fine; Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Vestings, Cloaking Goods of all kinds, and a general assortment of Tailors' Trimmings, all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices.

LANCEY & SHATTUCK, No. 2, Bridge's Block, Water Street, Augusta, opposit

Magnificent Preparations For the Fall and Winter Trade, At Bosworth's Cloth, Clothing, Tailoring, and Gen-

tlemen's Furnishing Store. T. & J. I. BOSWORTH bave the pleasure R. & J. I. BOSWORTH have the pleasure of and mild remedy for weak at tion. For sale in this town in Hallowell by S. Adams. who are desirous of clothing themselves in the manner suitable to their taste, for a low price. Our attention being wholly devoted to the Cloth, Clothing and Tailoring business, no pains will be spared to make this establishment the head quarters for Cloths and Clothing, by an

unrivalled assortment, and low prices.

BROADCLOTHS.—Our stock of Broadcloths comrises all the qualities, shades and manufactures desirable.
CASSIMERES and DOESKINS, both plain and fancy,

BEAVER CLOTHS, &C., for Overcoats, will be for

VESTINGS .- Rich Velvet, Satin, Cassimere, and all ther styles in great variety.
FURNISHING GOODS.—Our assortment of Furnish ing Goods will be found large and complete, comprising every article necessary in this line.

READY MADE CLOTHING.—The largest and best assortment, comprising every garment wanted for the good

nd at this establishm Those who have the impression that, in order to buy clothing cheap, they must go to Boston, will find their mistake by calling at BOSWORTH'S. We manufacture all our Clothing, and will venture to say, for cheapness, durability

y the yard will find us ready and prepared to fill their or-ers at low prices. No. 5, Bridge's Block, Water street.

WHERE are all the teetotallers, and other temperance folks, who have so long and so loudly been calling for a thorough going Temperance House in Augusta, and have complained so much and mourned so deeply, because they were under the necessity, for want of such a house, of stopping at rum taverns? Do they not know that the Gage House is, in all respects, just such an one as they want? It has been fitted up at great expense, for a public home it has excellent accommodations and is in a public house; it has excellent accommodations, and is in a most delightful situation. It is now kept by Mr. CHAS. FREEMAN, a distinguished member of the Sons of Temperance, a very attentive and obliging Landlord, who has incurred great and onerous liabilities in order to accommodate the public in this respect. Let them see to it, that he is really accounted.

Farm for Sale.

Augusta, Oct. 3, 1845.

THE subscriber offers for sale, or to exvillage, a farm, consisting of about fifty acres of land, two thirds of which is under tillage. Said farm is situate two miles from Kennebec Bridge, on the road leading from Augusta to Thomaston. Possession given immediately and credit for a part if desired. diately, and credit for a part if desired.

A. KINCAID, at Kennebec Bridge.

Augusta, October 15, 1845.

husband the present of a handsome shawl, if on the occasion of her leaving home the next day, she carried every thing she wanted with her. The lady of course exerted herself to the utmost, and the pair set off towards the place of their destination.

They had not proceeded a mile, however, when the lady exhibited symptoms of fidgetiness as usual, and on her husband's inquiring as to the cause, she exclaimed in a fright.

Goodness gracious! I forgot the baby.' So the shawl was lost for that time.

Plows! Plows!

Plows! Plows!

Plows! Plows!

The subscriber, having been appointed agent for the sale of, the celebrated of the celebrated of the celebrated of the various the heas now on hand a large assortment of the various with mortgage socurity. These wishing to purchase a farm may be assured that the above Plows may depend upon being furnished with the above Plows may depend upon being furnished with mortgage socurity. These wishing to purchase a farm may be assured that the above Plows may depend upon being furnished with the above Plows may depend upon being furnished with mortgage socurity. These wishing to purchase a farm may be assured that the above Plows may depend upon being furnished with the above Plows may depend upon being furnished with the above Plows may depend upon being furnished with mortgage socurity. These wishing to purchase a farm may be assured that the above Plows may depend upon being furnished with mortgage socurity.

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Augusta, Sept. 10, 1845.

Augusta, Sept. 10, 1845.

Plows:

Plows:

Plows:

Plows:

Plows:

Prouty & Co., Boston. These wishing to purchase a farm may be assured that the various the above various the being suited in one or the other of these farms after an examination for themselves, as they will find all the couveniences and privileges above related, will find all

GREAT REVIVAL!!

ty, to transact business for himself, as though he were of full age; and I shall not in any way claim any of his income or earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

JOHN WATSON.

Atttest-JAMES CHAPMAN.

HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES.

An approved remedy for Costiveness and Dyspepsia: Recom-mended by the most distinguished Medical Faculty, who every day prescribe them to their pa-tients and use them in their families.

THIS inestimable medicine has been before the public for more than eight years. The sales have quadru-

pled within two years, and are constantly increasing, the best proof of their efficacy.

They are without a rival for the cure of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Headache (nervous or acute,) Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Bilious Attacks, Tic Doulereux, Jaunpiant, Costiveness, Billous Attacks, Tic Doulereux, Jaundice, Flatulence, Oppression after eating, Weak Stomach, Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Chronic Diarrhoea or East India complaint, Piles, Worms, Amenorrhea or Suppression, Morosis or Green Sickness, &c., &c. In all female obstructions they are safe and effectual. Hundreds of ladica in this city and Boston have safe and second particles in this city and Boston have safe and second particles. dies in this city and Boston have used no other medicine by advice of their family physicians, and have been cured.
Salem, Jan. 10, 1844.—The undersigned having used
Harrison's Peristaltic Lozenges in Dyspepsia and kindred complaints, have proved them a very useful and excellent remedy. We cheerfully recommend them to all suffering from Dyspepsia or Costiveness. The Peristaltics are very extensively used in this region, and are every day prescribed by the first physicians in the place.

BENJ. P. CHAMBERLAIN,

JOSEPH ADAMS.

A sure, safe, and cheap cure for Piles. Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozenges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint-the Piles. EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

13-Ask for Harrison's Pile Remedy. Price only 50 cts.

Both of these medicines are for sale by J. Er LADD,
Augusta, and S. ADAMS, Hallowell.

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Window Glass. THE subscriber, agent for the Clyde Glass Works, of-

fers for sale, upon better terms than can be purchased upon the river, a large assortment of all sizes of Galen, Lake, Cylinder, and Wayne Glass. Clyde Crown, a superior article, will be furnished to order on reasonable terms. Purchasers are invited to examine this glass before purchasing, as the above will be sold at the lowest rates.

H. W. FAIRBANKS, No. 4, Phanix Buildings, Water street.

Augusta, October 16, 1845. DR. CORMEL'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, warranted equal to any in use, sold at half price, 25 cents pe

DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL, Agents. Augusta, July 23. 1-2 " SHEET LEAD.

1-2 " ZINC.



A CERTAIN CURE for the Itch, and all kinds of pim-ples on the skin. Also Dr. Davenport's Billious Indigestion. And likewise Davenport's Eye-water, a sure and mild remedy for weak and sore eyes of every descrip-tion. For sale in this town by J. E. Ladd and E. Fuller; June, 1845.

Winthrop Woolen Factory.

THE subscribers would respectfully give ally, that they have, at great expense, put in operation a Woolen Factory, at Winthrop village, where they intend to manufacture WOOLEN CLOTHS of various kinds, at the following

Cassimeres from 35 to 50 cents per yard; Fulled Cloth

30 to 40 cents per yard; Satinetts, finding warp, 28 to 40 cents per yard; White Flannels 17 to 20 cents per yard; Colored Flannels 25 cents per yard; Colored and Pressed 25 cents per yard. Cloth Dressing from 8 cents to 1 shilling per yard.

They have, at an expense of \$500, put in a new and superior Custom Card for CARDING ROLLS, and they hold themselves responsible for any damage that may happen in consequence of any defect in the machine or care-

lessness of the tender.

A good assortment of Cloths will be kept on hand, and may be found at the store of Messrs. STARLEY & CLARK, and style, it cannot be surpassed.

CUSTOM WORK.—All garments made by us to order where they would respectfully invite those in want of any where they would respectfully invite those in want of any whole management. will be done to the perfect satisfaction of the customer.

GOODS BY THE YARD.—Those desirous of buying subscribers would further say that the whole management is under the inspection. of the manufacturing department is under the inspection and direction of JOHN METCALF, who has, for the last Angusta, Oct. 10, 1845.

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Temperance! Temperance!!

WHERE are all the teetotallers, and oth-

and having spared no pains or expense to get all the Late Improvements of the day, they rely on a generous public to

Also Fancy Dyeing of every description, including Cotons, Silks, Satins, &c. &c. JOHN METCALF & CO. Winthrop, June 3, 1845.

Farms for Sale.

A FARM situated in the town of Gar-A land, in the County of Penobscot, containing about 120 acres, suitably divided into mowing, tillage, pasturage and ed into mowing, tillage, pasturage and woodland, with a good and sufficient orchard; and there is now kept on said Farm seventy sheep, eleven head of horned cattle and a horse, and will be in a condition to keep more stock next year; is well fenced, affording suitable and sufficient water, good and sufficient buildings, and within 5 and 8 miles of three cloth manufacturing establishments. The subscriber will take in payment a part in having sheep kept, a small part at the a credit and security.

Also—A Farm in the town of Dover, in the shire town

of Piscataquis County, and five miles from the flourishing villages of Foxcroft and Dover, and about 4 mile from the Bangor stage road leading to said villages and a Post Office; this Farm contains about 90 acres of excellent unbroken land, well wouded, with first rate tillage land,

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